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JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

FRESH GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received a lot of superior

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

which in addition to their former stock, makes their assortment more desirable than any heretofore offered in the city. They invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine them.

IN CHANCERY,

12th January, 1838.

Benjamin Coxe
vs.
William Rothwell, Adm'r. of John R. Francis.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree to permit the complainant to redeem the negroes hereinafter mentioned, and that the defendant reconvey and reassign to complainant the said negroes, and that the defendant account for the hire, wages and value, of the services of said negroes.

The bill states, that three judgments were rendered against the complainant in Cecil County Court, and writs of fieri facias issued thereon, and three negroes, to wit—two negro men and one negro woman, the property of complainant, amongst things were seized and advertised for sale by the sheriff of Cecil county to satisfy said judgments—That complainant applied to a certain John R. Francis to lend him money to pay said judgments, or to attend the sale, and purchase said negroes for complainant, and hold the same, and receive the hire, wages and services, of the same, until he the said Francis had been repaid the price for which he should purchase them, with interest—That said Francis did agree with complainant that he would attend the sale of said negroes under said executions, and would purchase said *negroes for complainant*, and *hold the same* until he was repaid their price, with interest, out of their hire, wages or services, and as soon as he was repaid he would return and restore said negroes to complainant—That said Francis attended said sale, and stated and proclaimed to sundry persons who were present for the purpose of bidding for said negroes, that he the said Francis was bidding for said negroes for the benefit of complainant, and that he intended and had agreed to return them to the complainant as soon as he Francis was repaid, in consequence of which declaration the persons who attended the sale for the purpose of purchasing said *negroes refused to bid*, and said negroes were struck off to said Francis for the small sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and said negroes were then and there delivered to said Francis, whereas the said negroes were worth a much greater sum of money, and under other circumstances would have commanded a much larger price—That said Francis departed this life intestate, in 1836, and letters of administration on his personal estate were granted to the defendant William Rothwell, who undertook the execution of said trust, and has included the said negroes as the property of the said Francis, in the inventory which he has returned, and that said negroes are still so held and possessed by said Rothwell, as administrator aforesaid—That said Francis did receive the wages of the two negro men for the year 1834, which amounted to one hundred dollars, and that he ever afterwards, up to his death, received the wages, hire or services, of the said men and woman, which were reasonbly worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum, over and above all charge for clothing and food, and that since his death the same have been received by said Rothwell as his administrator—that the whole amount and value of the said hire, wages, or services of said negroes, greatly exceed the sum or price paid for said negroes, together with the interest that has accrued thereon, and that according to said agreement complainant is entitled to have and repossess said negroes—That complainant demanded said negroes from said Francis in his lifetime, and since his death from said Rothwell, the administrator aforesaid, but that said Francis in his lifetime, and said Rothwell since the death of said Francis, wholly neglected and refused to deliver up said negroes to the complainant. The bill also states, that the said William Rothwell resides out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of February next, give notice to the said nonresident defendant of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 12th day of June next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to Nicholas Brewer, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of Peter McRoberts, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Peter McRoberts having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Peter McRoberts having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Beale Gaither his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Peter McRoberts a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Peter McRoberts be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday in April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Peter McRoberts should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

NICH'S. BREWER,
Chief Judge of the Orphans Court, Anne-Arundel County.

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.
December 29. 5 3m.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing, of William Murdock, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Murdock having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said William Murdock having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said William Murdock a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said William Murdock be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said William Murdock should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed Given under my hand this 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
January 4. 4 3m.

IN CHANCERY,

23d January 1838

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Luther Moxley and others, as made and reported by Isaac P. Ijams, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 23d day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of February next in some newspaper.

The report states the amount of sales to be eleven hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can
January 25. 2 3w.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
Of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland.
DECEMBER SESSION, 1837.

WEDNESDAY, January 24th.

Mr. Swingley presented a petition of sundry citizens of the seventh election district of Washington county, praying that the act of last session, chapter 148, relative to a new election district, may not be confirmed.

Mr. Swingley, a petition of Michael Seibert and others, of Washington county, praying the passage of an act, authorising the Botanical or Thompsonian system of medical practice to be used and administered by persons not members of the Medical Faculty.

Mr. Rentch, a petition of sundry citizens of the seventh election district of Washington county, praying the confirmation of an act of last session, chapter 148, relative to a new election district.

Mr. Ford, a petition of Thomas H. Miles, of Saint Mary's county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the levy court of said county to increase his salary as clerk thereto.

Mr. Jones, a petition of sundry citizens, residents of Smith's Island, in Somerset county, praying the passage of an act for the protection of wild fowl in the vicinity of said Island.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to authorise the union of the Baltimore and Port Deposite Rail Road Company, the Wilmington and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Road Company, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were severally read assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a further supplement to an act to provide for electing commissioners of Baltimore county, and prescribing their powers and duties, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments."

Also, the bill, to change the compensation of judges and clerks of *Elections*, so far as relates to Carroll county.

Also, a supplement to an act, for the establishment of the orphans' court of Carroll county.

Also, the bill, to provide for electing commissioners *for Carroll county*, and prescribing their powers and duties, severally endorsed, "will not pass."

On motion of Mr. Biser,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore report to this house what has been the whole expense of laying down and surveying the Eastern Shore Rail Road, the Annapolis Rail Road, and the Maryland Canal, and what sums have been paid each person employed in said service.

Mr Risteau, chairman of the committee on divorces, made unfavourable reports upon the following petitions, viz:

The petition of Susan McGinnis, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband Patrick McGinnis.

Also, the petition of Elizabeth Harvey, praying to be divorced from her husband Joseph Harvey,—and,

The petition of Elizabeth Jane Kerner, praying to be divorced.

Which were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, and severally concurred in.

The bill reported by Mr Brown, entitled, an act for the establishment of a civil municipal jurisdiction over a part of Anne Arundel county, and to alter and change the Constitution of this State, so far as may be necessary to effect the same—was taken up for consideration.

On motion of Mr Brown, said bill was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Friday, the 2nd of February.

The house then adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 25th.

John A. Matthews, Esquire, a delegate returned from Charles county, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William D. Merrick, Esquire, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Sollers presented a memorial of sundry commission merchants of the city of Baltimore, praying that the garret floors of the new inspection house lately erected, may be used for the purpose of shaking out or putting in order, stayed or suspended tobacco.

Mr. Beam, a memorial of sundry citizens of Montgomery and Anne Arundel counties, praying the passage of a law making it obligatory on the Maryland Canal Company to locate and construct their canal by way of the Seneca and Patuxent Rivers.

Mr. Risteau, a memorial of Susan Upton of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband Levi Upton.

Mr. Adams, a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying the passage of a law authorising the construction of a bridge across the south east fork of the Wicomico River.

Mr. Lemmon, a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying that a bridge may not be constructed across the south east fork of the Wicomico River.

Mr. Jones, a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying the passage of a law authorising the construction of a bridge across the south east fork of the Wicomico River.

Mr Powder, a petition of sundry citizens, of Carroll county, praying the passage of an act authorising the Botanical or Thompsonian system of medical practice, to be used and administered by persons not members of the Medical faculty.

Mr. Jump of Caroline, a petition of Dorcas Chaffinich, of Caroline county, praying the passage of an act to indemnify her for the loss of her property therein mentioned.

Also, a petition of sundry citizens of Caroline county, praying the passage of an act to incorporate the Caroline silk company.

Mr. Lemmon, a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying that a bridge may be constructed across the south east fork of the Wicomico River.

Mr. Hillen, a petition of Rachel Harding of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband John H. Harding.

And, Mr. Hopewell, a petition of sundry citizens of St. Mary's county, praying for the condemnation *of a lot of ground therein mentioned*, for a public landing.

Mr. Mann obtained leave to bring in a bill, to provide for building an arsenal in Hagerstown, Washington county.

On motion of Mr. Huddleson, leave was granted the committee on militia, to bring in a bill, entitled, an act, supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to enrol, organize, equip and regulate the militia of the State of Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Biser,

Ordered, that the Treasurer of the Western Shore report to this house the amount of money paid for revising the laws of this State, with the sums paid to each person for that purpose.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to prevent the destruction of wild fowl in the head waters of the Chesapeake bay, in the several counties therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to incorporate the Leonardtown Steam Mill Manufacturing Company, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments."

Which amendments were severally read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution relating to the east wing of the Barracks in Frederick town, in Frederick county.

And the resolution in favour of Adam Houck, severally endorsed, assented to, and severally ordered to be engrossed,—and,

Delivered the following bills, originated in and passed by the senate viz:—

A bill, to confirm an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland, passed at December session, 1836, chapter 197.

A bill, to authorise the more safe and profitable investment, by the levy court of Worcester county, of a part of the free schools' fund of said county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Biser reported a bill, entitled, an act to improve the police of Frederick.

Which was read the first, and by *special order* the second time, and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. McDaniel, from the committee on corporations, entitled, an act to incorporate the Order of United Brothers of Baltimore, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Simmons, entitled, an act to confirm certain acts done by Thomas Allein, a justice of the peace in Anne Arundel county.

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 26th.

Mr. Hughes presented a petition of James E. Keach and others, in the vicinity of Patuxent river, praying that the Legislature may adopt some effectual means to protect their property from depredations by persons engaged in catching oysters in said river.

Mr. Rentch, a petition of Hanson Jones, a free man of colour, of Washington county, praying for the passage of a law to authorise and allow his wife, to settle and reside with her husband in Maryland.

Mr. Geyer, a memorial of farmers, graziers, and other citizens of Frederick county, praying the General Assembly to authorise the appointment of a weigh master of live stock in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Berret, a petition of Greenbury Shipley and Alexander Gillis of Carroll county, praying for the redress of grievances therein mentioned.

Mr. Biser, a petition of the Rev. Samuel Heibner, of Frederick county, praying the passage of an act, exonerating and releasing him from all penalty, fine or forfeiture, which he may have incurred by reason of his joining in marriage a certain Abraham Hohn, who was a minor,—and,

Mr. Turner of Caroline, a petition of Daniel Cheizam, and others, of Caroline county, to make valid a deed therein mentioned.

Mr. Alexander, a memorial of James F. Brice, of the city of Annapolis, praying the General Assembly to grant him a license to practice his theory of nature.

Mr. Townsend, a petition of sundry citizens of Worcester county, praying the passage of an act authorising the construction of a bridge across the South East fork of the Wicomico River.

The speaker laid before the house the following communication from the treasurer of the western shore:

WESTERN SHORE TREASURY,
Annapolis, 25th January, 1838.

To the Honourable
the House of Delegates,

In obedience to your order of yesterday, that the treasurer report "what has been the whole expense of laying down and surveying the Eastern Shore Rail Road, the Annapolis Rail Road, and the Maryland Canal, and what sums have been paid each person employed in said service,"

He has the honour to report, that no payments have been made from this treasury on account of the Annapolis and Elkridge Rail Road, or the Maryland Canal, and that the sums disbursed for account of surveying routes for the Eastern Shore Rail Road, have all been paid, as directed by the Executive, to the order of Thos. S. Carter as treasurer of the commissioners appointed in pursuance of Res. No. 15, of 1835, and were as follows, viz.

1836,	June 13,	$5.000 00
	Sept. 1,	2.500 00
	Oct. 3,	6.000 00
1837,	Feb. 6,	3.254 76
	April 6,	5.000 00
	Total,	$21.754 76

Most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE MACKUBIN,
Treas. W. S. Md.

Which was read.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to alter and change the name of Charles Ricketts, of Somerset county, to that of Charles Evans;

Also, the bill relating to the city of Baltimore;

Also, the bill to authorise and empower commissioners to open an alley in Westminster, in Carroll county;

Also, the bill to define the duties of sheriffs, coroners and elisors, so far as relates to Baltimore county;

Severally endorsed, "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to divorce Eliza Harding, of Dorchester county, from her husband, Matthew Harding, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment,"

Which amendment was read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to divorce Mary Jane Stayer, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband, Robert Gallaway, endorsed "will not pass."

On motion of Mr Parran,

Ordered, That the committee on the inspection of tobacco be directed to inquire into the propriety of reducing the salaries of the inspectors in the State warehouses, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Adams, chairman of the select committee, reported a bill, entitled, an act to provide for the building of a public bridge over the South East Branch of the Wicomico river, at Salisbury, in Somerset county;

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr Risteau, chairman of the committee on divorces, made an unfavourable report upon the petition of Sophia Large, of Frederick county, praying to be divorced from her husband Constantine Large;

Which was read the first, and by special order the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Goldsborough, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made an unfavourable report upon the leave referred to said committee, to bring in a bill to abolish Magistrates' Courts in Cecil county;

Which was read the first, and by special order the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Sumpers reported a bill to amend the 1st section of an act to establish Magistrates Courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction, so far as relates to Cecil county;

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time and passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to condemn and lay off a lot of ground for a public landing at the Yellow Bank, on the St. Mary's river, in St. Mary's county, and to make public a road therein mentioned;

Also, the bill to make valid a certain deed therein mentioned;

Severally endorsed, "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act to incorporate the Chester Silk Company.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, January 27th.

Mr McDaniel presented a petition of Nicholas Dudley and others, praying compensation for services rendered as commissary for the corps of Engineers of the Eastern Shore Rail Road.

Mr. Roberts, a petition of Joshua Thomas, of Queen Anne's county, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Evans, a petition of sundry citizens of

Cecil county, praying that a law may pass authorising the opening of a road in said county.

Mr. Brown, a petition of Nace Bacon, a free man of colour, praying the passage of an act authorising the clerk of Anne-Arundel county court to grant certificates of freedom to his wife and children.

Mr. Hillen, a petition of Rebecca Somerville, of Baltimore county, praying for the passage of an act authorising her to bring into this State certain slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. Huddleson, a memorial of Henry A. Jamison, of Allegany county, praying the passage of an act requiring the commissioners of said county to levy upon the taxable property thereof, a certain sum of money for losses sustained by him in repeated malicious idle prosecutions against his negroes, by which he was deprived of their services.

Mr. Biser, a petition of the Rector and Vestry of St. Mark's Parish, in Frederick county, praying the passage of an act authorising them to receive of Francis Thomas, a deed for two acres and three-eighths of land.

The clerk of the senate returned the supplement to the act to establish Magistrates' Courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction so far as the same relates to Somerset county, endorsed, "will not pass;"

And, delivered a petition of Margaret Lee, widow of Dudley Lee, a soldier of the revolution, late of Allegany county, deceased, praying to be placed on the pension roll, endorsed, "referred to the consideration of the house of delegates."

On motion of Mr. Beam,

Ordered, That the committee on internal improvement be, and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of making a thorough investigation relative to the location of the Maryland or Cross-cut canal, and that they have power to send for persons and papers, and that they report the result of their investigations to this house.

Mr. Carpinter, chairman of the committee on corporations, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to incorporate the Chester Silk Company;

Which was read the first time—and,

On motion of Mr. McDaniel, read a second time by special order and passed.

Mr. Huddleson reported a bill, entitled, an act to enrol, organise, equip and regulate the militia of the State of Maryland.

Mr. Jones reported a bill, entitled, an act for the preservation of wild fowl in the waters of Smith's Island, and its vicinity, in Somerset county;

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Risteau, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, as chairman of the committee on divorces, entitled, an act to divorce Elizabeth Jay, of Washington county, from her husband, William Jay;

The said bill was then read the second time by special order and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Carpinter, chairman of the committee on corporations, entitled, an act to incorporate the Washington Lyceum of Baltimore, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Hearn, entitled, a supplement to an act passed at December session 1836, ch. 279, to lay off Worcester county into school districts, and for other purposes;

And the bill reported by Mr. Roberts, entitled, an act for the benefit of Henry Miller, of Queen Anne's county,

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time and severally passed.

Mr. Harrison submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the joint committee to contract for the public printing, be instructed to cause to be published in at least four newspapers of this State, two of which shall be published in the city of Baltimore, a notice inviting proposals for the public printing of the next Legislature of this State, and that the said committee be further instructed to give the contract for said public printing to such person or persons as shall propose to execute the same correctly and neatly, and upon the most advantageous terms to the State, and that they report to this house by bill or otherwise.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time;

Mr. Hopewell moved to lay said resolution on the table? Determined in the negative;

The question was then put, will the house assent to the resolution?

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourned until Monday morning, ten o'clock.

MONDAY, January 29th.

Mr. Frazier presented a petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying the passage of a law, for the preservation of oysters in Hungary river,

Mr. Ent, a petition of the Hon. A. Shriver, and others, praying that the May and December terms of Frederick county courts may be abolished.

On motion of Mr. Biser,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be requested to report to this house, the whole cost of each session of the Legislature, for the last ten years, and to designate the amount paid for printing each year.

Mr. Hillen asked leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act, to incorporate the improved order of red men of Baltimore.

Mr. Hillen also asked leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the superannuated fund society of Baltimore.

Mr. Williams obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act, directing that the rules of the several courts in this State be published for the information of the people.

Mr. Williams also obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act to prevent unnecessary costs, in cases of appeal from the High court of Chancery to the court of Appeals.

Mr. Frazier submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the committee raised to contract for the public printing, be directed to require the person or persons, whose proposals may be accepted, to give bond and security, to be approved by the Executive of the State, for the faithful performance of the same;

Which was read the first and by special order second time.

On motion of Mr. Simmons the resolution was amended by adding at the end thereof, the following: "and that under no circumstances will the Legislature be justified in allowing said printer more than the amount contracted for;"

The question was then put, will the house assent to the resolution as amended?

Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate returned a supplement to an act, to incroporate the citizens of Taney town, in Carroll county, endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act divorce Julia Ann Gordy, of Worcester county, from her husband, William Quinton Gordy.

Mr. Risteau, chairman of the committee on divorces, made an unfavourable report upon the petition of Jonathan Marsh, of St. Mary's county, praying to be divorced from his wife Hannah Marsh.

Also, upon the petition of Emilia W. Noble, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband Nathaniel G. Noble,

Which were severally read and concurred in.

The unfavourable report submitted by Mr. Boyle, of Carroll, from the committee on insolvency, on the 26th inst., on the order of the house requiring said committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the insolvent laws of this State, so that all persons availing themselves of the benefit of said laws, shall not be exempt from the payment of arrears due for boarding, lodging and washing.

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time and concurred in.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, for the benefit of Henry Miller, of Queen Anne's county, endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered the following bills, originated in and passed by the senate, viz:

A supplement to the act, to authorise John Armstrong, of Baltimore county, to hold real estate.

And a supplement to the act, to establish magistrates courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction.

And a bill, to incorporate the Law Building Company of Baltimore.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 30th.

Mr Giles presented a petition of Elizabeth Brown, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband John Brown.

Mr. Giles a memorial of Israel Cohen, and others, praying for an act to authorise their father and natural guardian, to make a deed for certain lands therein mentioned.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, a petition of Solomon Etting, and others, commissioners appointed to superintend the repairs of the court house, &c. praying an additional appropriation for the completion of the same.

Mr Iglehart, a petition of Henry W. Woodward, late of Anne Arundel county, praying the passage of a law to authorise him to remove to the State of Georgia, a certain negro boy therein mentioned.

Mr Evans, a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the passage of a law, to erect a bridge over Little Elk Creek, at or near the Rock Meeting House, in said county.

Mr. Giles, a memorial of the Friends yearly meeting of the city of Baltimore, praying for the abolition of the Lottery System in this State.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

JACOB BASFORD,
Merchant Tailor,

HAS taken a Shop opposite Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, where he has just arrived with an elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which he offers to his friends and the public, and will have them made up in the most fashionable style, at low prices for Cash, or at short dates, to be met when due. He has adopted this method of business, and shall endeavour to pursue this course, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality to give general satisfaction.

☞ TWO or THREE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Annapolis, October 26, 1837.—tf.

BASIL SHEPHARD,

Having declined business in favour of Mr J Basford, who has removed his Shop directly in front of Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, wishes those that are indebted to him either by note, bond or open account, on his old business, or to the firm of Basil Shephard & Co. to call at his old stand, opposite Mr. J Hughes', and settle the same. All who may have claims against him or the firm, will present them for settlement.

Any orders that may be sent to me, I will have them attended to.

B. S.

Annapolis, October 26, 1837.—tf.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, February 1, 1838.

A FAIR for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of the City of Annapolis, will be held at the Assembly Room, on

TUESDAY, the sixth day of February next, to which public attention is invited, and for which public patronage is solicited. The doors will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., and tickets for admission had at the time and place of exhibition. As usual, a variety of useful as well as ornamental articles will be offered for sale; the formation of which is now furnishing occupation to a number of benevolent ladies, who will rejoice to see the proceeds of their taste and ingenuity transferred to the Orphans Treasury. The means now resorted to for the support of this Society have so often been attended with success, that it seems scarcely necessary to press their claims further at present. The managers having experienced for the last ten years the most gratifying results to their exertions, feel that it would be unreasonable in them to be distrustful of the future, and relying upon the support of Him who has styled Himself the Father of the Fatherless, are fully resolved to continue their efforts. To most of those who will visit the exhibition, the character of the Society is known, and by them, the object for which it was instituted, will be appreciated.—To those who are strangers, it may be advisable to say, that it was formed a few years ago for the purpose of rescuing from poverty and probable vice, female children deprived of their parents, and with them, of support—such exist in every community, who have even in the sunny hours of childhood the weight of misery laid upon their hearts. Unprotected childhood is a melancholy sight to contemplate, yet its sadness is far less distressing than its danger. It is hard to lose in life's earliest years the cheering influence of a parent's smile, but harder still to be exposed to poverty and vice, without the shield of a parent's care. To soothe such youthful mourners to protect such destitute beings from the evil that surrounds them, the Orphan Asylum opens its doors. To support such an Institution is both a duty and privilege—to do so is in accordance with His will, "who went about doing good," while on his mission of mercy to a ruined world. It is from His hand we derive all our blessings, and we can never make a more appropriate use of our treasures than by imparting, in obedience to His commands, relief to the destitute.

The Managers of the Female Orphan Society of Annapolis have received through the Rev. Mr Woodley the sum of $23 18½ collected for the benefit of the Society at the Catholic Church in this city on Sunday last The Managers are of opinion that a private acknowledgment of this unlooked for liberality and benevolence, would be insufficient, and therefore take this method of returning their thanks to the Rev. Mr. Woodley for his kind appeal in their behalf, and to his congregation for the generosity with which they responded to it.—While the Managers feel assured that the donors of this sum, and the gentleman through whose efforts it was obtained have, in the inward consciousness of having befriended the desolate Orphan, a reward entirely seperate from public approbation, they trust that neither the one or the other will be displeased that this expression of gratitude should be recorded to their praise.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the *Maryland State Colonization Society* will be held in the Senate Chamber to-morrow (Friday) evening, 2d inst. at 7 o'clock. Several Addresses will be delivered, and it is earnestly hoped that the members of both branches of the Legislature, and the citizens of Annapolis generally, will attend.

We are just informed by the Agent, that in addition to the valuable services of several talented gentlemen in both houses of the Legislature, those of the Rev ROBERT J. BRECKENRIDGE, (the gentleman who so ably and successfully defended his country, and her institutions, in Glasgow, Scotland, when assailed by the fanatics of Great Britain,) are engaged for the Anniversary of the Colonization Society. The occasion will be one of more than ordinary interest; and, as this great question is now engaging general attention, a few hours could not be better appropriated than by an attendance in the Senate Chamber to-morrow evening.

The *North Carolina,* 74, Com. Ballard, was at Callao, October 8th,—officers and crew all well.

Commander ISAAC MAYO having expressed a wish to be relieved from the command of the U. S ship Fairfield, now on the coast of Brazil, Commander JOHN WHITE has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed in the first public vessel bound in that direction, to relieve Commander MAYO.

[*Army and Navy Chronicle.*

From the Baltimore American.

We are informed that some of the tobacco Growers on the Western Shore of Maryland have written to their agents in this city, making inquiries as to the correctness of a statement recently published in the National Intelligencer, in relation to the contract made with the French Government for supplying the Royal Manufactories with tobacco. The following is the statement alluded to:—

"NEW YORK, Dec. 3.

"The principal merchants of Paris have received the decision of the Ministers of Finance on their tenders for supplying the Royal Manufactories with Foreign Tobacco. The quantities [illegible] lbs. of Maryland; 4,514,250 lbs. of Kentucky, and 3,300,550 of Virginia, all of the first quality and of the growth of 1836—1837. The contract for the Virginia was awarded [illegible] at 100 francs the quintal, of 100 lbs. weight; the Kentucky to Gould & Co. at [illegible] and the Maryland to M. Piscatory at 165f.

We have been called upon by a gentleman connected with the business of supplying the Maryland Tobacco, and requested to correct two important errors in the above statement, in order that the planters in this State may not be misled. Of the whole quantity of Maryland Tobacco required, only about 300,000 lbs. are to be of the first quality, which is contracted for at 165f.—the balance is at 105f. In the second place the prices are so much per *killogram* of 220 lbs. and not per *quintal* of 100 lbs. as stated above.

The Democratic State Convention in Ohio, have nominated Wilson Shannon, of Belmont, for Governor.

From the Eastern (Maine) Argus.

That ancient pillar of democracy, the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, of the 2d instant, speaking of the President of the United States, says, "Nothing is so false as the charge of Intrigue which has been brought against him. No man is less amenable to the accusation. HE NEVER MADE AN ELECTIONEERING SPEECH, OR ATE AN ELECTIONEERING DINNER. He did not, like Clay and Webster, go about from Dan to Beersheba, haranguing crowds, and making the most active exertions in his own behalf. He kept aloof.—He said nothing; he confined himself to the honourable performance of his public duties.—*This is strictly true, in spite of the false impression which his opponents have sought to make upon the public mind.*"

JUNIUS.

A late English paper says:—"In the library of the late Sir Philip Francis is a regular series of the Public Advertiser, during the period when Junius's letters were published in that Journal, in which nearly every letter is corrected, and the regular stops inserted, by Sir P. Francis, in his clear and very distinct autograph."

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Jan 29.

POSTSCRIPT, 1 P. M.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

About 12 o'clock, at noon, a fire broke out in avenue, D. between Fifth and Sixth streets, in a row of modern two story brick houses.

Before one o'clock all the houses on the avenue between the two streets mentioned were on fire, together with some rear buildings on Fifth street.

The wind is at present blowing a heavy gale, and it is feared that the fire department will not be able to conquer the flames, until the fire shall have reached the river.

From 15 to 20 houses are now on fire. These are worth probably about $5000 each. They will no doubt be wholly destroyed, even if the firemen succeed in preventing the farther spread of the destructive element.

HALF PAST ONE O'CLOCK.

The fire, we have just learned, has crossed to Lewis street, and two or three blocks are said to be on fire.

NORTHERN FRONTIER.

Information has been received at New York from Buffalo to the 22d January. Gen. Scott had armed and manned the steamboats New England and Barcelona, which, with the Fulton, were actively employed in preventing armed parties from landing in Canada. A perfect understanding is said to exist between Gen. Scott and Col. Hughes, the British Commandant.

The Ogdensburg Times contains the following:

Another Invasion of our Territory!!—We have before us a Plattsburg Republican, Extra—which states that on the 8th day of January, 1838, a company of armed men from Hanningford, L. C., invaded the town of Moore, in the State of New York, and took eleven persons prisoners and marched them to Canada. The prisoners were known and described by name by one witness: and three other persons corroborated the facts by affidavits, who saw them marched into Canada by an armed force.

THE TRUE STORY.

At a recent meeting of the Sunday School Association in Philadelphia, Dr. Tyng said,—"Last year I might have painted this Union in *roseate* hues, but now I come with wreaths of cypress from her monuments. Half our agents have been discharged—the depositories, have been reduced—the press is still—the plates are unworked—the labourer is dismissed—and the voice of industry is no longer heard in our building. Why is this? Is there poverty in the land? For more than a year I have heard till I am weary, of pressure and of ruin. But where is it? I have trod the halls of the rich, and the magnificent carpet has not been sold. I have looked upon the rising mansion and it has not been stopped. I have dined at the tables of the great, and feasting and revelry still went on! We are dying in our luxury! Alas the picture is true! What has brought us in debt to Europe? To the banks? To the merchants? Splendid furniture; dashing equipages; large parties; dinners with Champaign and oysters; wild speculations, and the passion to be rich. *This is the true story and nothing else is*—nor can any part of the community claim exception from it. The lawned bishop, and the plain Presbyterian, who have with inimitable meekness asked grace at the tables of the rich, over bottles of Madeira, and plates of salmon, can hardly put in a plea in bar of this minister of pride and vanity. Nor can even the day labourer, who is expending all [illegible] high wages [illegible] expensive food and clothing as he need have to make himself comfortable, say much in diminution of the charge. The truth is the pride of life, in mere *externals*—the pride of a butterfly in its plumage, is the great sin of the American people."

OFFICIAL.

HEAD QUARTERS, FIRST BRIGADE,
ARMY SOUTH OF THE WITHLACOOCHEE,
Camp about ten miles East of the Kissimmee,
Eight P. M. 26th December, 1837.

GENERAL: A part of my force left Fort Gardner on the 19th inst. and I left with the balance, (excepting a small force to protect the supplies at that fort.) On the following morning, and after a rapid march down the Kissimmee, of which movement I advised you in my letter of the 19th, I reached its banks again on the evening of the third day, about fifteen miles above its entrance into Lake Okee-chobee; and learning from a prisoner I captured on that day that Alligator, with all the war spirits of the Semi oles, with Sam Jones and one hundred and seventy-five Micasukeys, were encamped about 25 miles distant, on the east side of the Kissimmee, I crossed the Kissimmee, (where I left Captain Munroe with his company, the prisoners, pontooners, and a large portion of the Delaware Indians, who declined going, alleging that their feet and legs were so badly cut by the saw palmetto, that they could not march further,) the next day, taking the captured Indian with me as a guide, who went very reluctantly, in pursuit of the enemy; and after passing several cypress swamps and dense hammocks, I reached the vicinity of the enemy's encampment on the morning of the 25th; and although occupying one of the strongest and most difficult places to approach and enter in Florida, which, no doubt, had been selected for the purpose of giving me battle there, as I was informed by a prisoner I took the evening previous, but relying on the valour of the officers and soldiers of my command, as well as on the skill of the former, I did not hesitate a moment in bringing them to action.

After making the necessary arrangement, I entered a swamp nearly a mile in width, impassable for horse and almost so for foot. I reached the hammock in which they were stationed between 12 and 1 p. m. when the action commenced; the enemy opening a warm fire on the volunteers, who composed the first line, a great portion of whom fell back in rear of the fourth and sixth infantry, which corps, under one of the warmest and most destructive fires ever experienced from Indians, particularly the sixth, pressed forward, gained the hammock, and after a severe struggle for more than an hour, after being joined by the 1st infantry, which were held in reserve, and two companies of the 4th, that had been detached to the right, who joined a short time before the close of the battle, the enemy was completely routed and driven in every direction, and were pursued by the troops until near night, and until they were completely exhausted.

The victory was dearly purchased; but I flatter myself the result will be equivalent to the sacrifice made. The enemy made his greatest efforts to break the centre of the 6th, killing and wounding every officer of four companies, with one exception, and every orderly sergeant of these companies; killing its gallant commander and adjutant, who fell where they fought in the hottest of the action, and mortally wounding the sergeant-major, who is since dead. The next day was employed in the sad offices of interring the dead, and taking care of the wounded, all of whom were brought back across the morass to camp that evening, with one exception, not being able to find the body, and in constructing litters to convey the wounded to the place where I left my wagons. I am thus far on my way to that point, and shall reach there to-morrow, when I shall take as good care of the wounded as possible, and also recruit my men and horses at my several advanced depots, particularly the latter, before I can again take the field.

The enemy, all things considered, probably suffered equally with ourselves. They left ten bodies on the field, besides carrying many off, without doubt, as there were traces of blood to the banks of the Okee-cho-kee lake, on the borders of which the battle was fought.

Wishing you health and happiness,
I remain, General,
Your obedient servant.
(Signed) Z. TAYLOR.
Colonel commanding.

Maj. Gen. T. S. JESUP,
Commanding Army of the South, Florida.

P. S. As soon as I can do so, I will mail you a more full report of the battle and my operations. I am now writing without candle, with pine knots as a substitute, in a cabbage-tree hammock, in the centre of a large prairie, on a very dirty sheet of paper, which is the only one in camp.

Abstract from the report of the killed and wounded in the affair of the 25th December, 1837.

REGULAR ARMY.

KILLED—Lieut. Col. A. R Thompson, 6th U. S. infantry; Adjutant J. P. Center, do; Captain Van Swearingen, do; First Lieutenant F. J. Brooke, do; and nineteen rank and file.

WOUNDED—Captain G. Andrews, 6th U. S. infantry; First. Lieut. J. Hooper, 4th do; Second Lieut. W. H. T. Walker, 6th do; and seventy-six rank and file.

Aggregate, regulars killed, 23; aggregate wounded, 79.

MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS, &c.

WOUNDED—Colonel Gentry, Missouri volunteers, (since dead;) Major Sconce, spies; Capt. J. Childs, Missouri volunteers; Lieut. Hase, spies; Lieut. Gordon, do; and twenty-eight rank and file killed and wounded.

Aggregate militia killed and wounded, 35.

In the course of some remarks on the amendment to the bill to limit the issue of treasury notes, the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson made the following allusion to the reform question in Maryland. There is a home-thrust in what he says, that must be peculiarly pleasing to the getters up of the miserable edict," commonly called, King Veazy's bloody proclamation. Mr. Jenifer must have felt quite easy in his seat while undergoing the titillation of his colleague's sarcasm—[illegible]

"I am opposed to improper executive power in the federal government. I have been and am opposed to it in my own State. I have been consistent if I have not been successful. Because it is in the hands of my own party in Maryland, I have not been convinced that it was right for that reason. I have opposed a miserable edict issued by the executive of Maryland, which he called a proclamation, and which did not contain scarcely one sound principle of republicanism—which went the whole length of denying the right of the people to alter their constitution. And for this opposition I was called a demagogue. Yes, sir, the greatest in the State, excepting a colleague on this floor.

[Here Mr. Johnson was interrupted by Mr. Jenifer, who said that his colleague, Mr. Johnson, was discussing subjects which were irrelevant to that under debate.]

Mr. Johnson resumed. He said that he was the last man to wound the tender ears of his colleague. He knew that he was a gentleman of delicate nerves, and tender conscience on the subject. That gentleman may reason by induction: I perhaps argue by analogy—at any rate, I will not desire to be a copyist of my able colleague. But he could not but express his surprise that that gentleman should call him to order for alluding to a subject which that honourable gentleman discussed at great length in this hall at the last session. Yes, sir, the only speech which I have ever seen printed of my honourable colleague, was a speech he made *against reform* in Maryland, which may account, very rationally, why that question is so much stronger in Maryland since. And if he will favour this house with another, I will promise to listen with much less disquietude then that gentleman has evinced. I may *mistake him in one* respect, and perhaps, I may be speaking now as the gentleman was speaking than, for *home consumption*. [Confusion and great laughter. The chair called the house *to order*, and begged the gentleman *from* Maryland to confine his remarks to that subject under discussion.] Mr. Johnson resumed. You are correct, Mr. Chairman, in calling the house and myself to order—and in calling the house to order first—for there is more disorder with the house than with myself—[renewed laughter and excitement.]—But I will relieve the house and you, Mr. Chairman. This is more episode. I wish to see reform triumph in Maryland, and I wish to see it triumph in Washington, and there is a great necessity for it in both cases."

From late Canton Papers.

DREADFUL FIRE AT SURAT.

The late destructive fire at Surat commenced on Monday afternoon the 24th April, in the house of a Parsee, which had been accidentally set on fire by boiling pitch or dammer, which ignited. To whatever *cause* its origin may be attributed, it appears that in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining water it was at first much neglected. A fresh northerly breeze was blowing at the time, the flames spread rapidly, and shortly after sun set exhibited a fearful extent and strength of fire. The wind in the evening decreased, but the fire was augmented, and the vast volume of dense smoke which rose in enormous masses, was brilliant with the intensely fierce flame. In some of the *narrow streets* crowded with fine spacious houses, the fire acquired a force past all endurance or description. The fire was so fierce, the heat so intense, the volume of flame so vast, that *nothing* escaped. In its progress, the flames as it were, licked up every thing. Walls fell in, and the fire continued with such strength, that every thing was levelled with the ground. The heat and dryness of the season aided the combustion, and the conflagration was soon beyond the power of man to control. All night the *fire* raged fierce, and within a few *hours* from its commencement must have covered, it is stated, an area of three miles, shifting its course with the wind. After an interval of calm, just at daylight on Tuesday a breeze suddenly sprung up from about S. W. and directed the fire up a new column of buildings, and it raged the whole of Tuesday in the same awful *manner* as before. Many of the poor inhabitants who had removed their property to distant places of fancied safety, from which the fire had passed away, were surprised by a return there of the conflagration and lost their all. At 2 P. M. on Tuesday it was at its height. It then reached one of the city gates, which was destroyed, and the timber which supported the road being burned; the bridge fell in.

In the quarter of the city inhabited chiefly by people of the Borse Caste, there was one entrance *only from* the street to the houses they inhabited. All the men had left their homes to aid in extinguishing the fire, which did not then appear likely *to* reach this quarter. This it unfortunately afterwards did, and before they could return the only outlet was enveloped in flames, and numbers of helpless women and children perished, and the property was all destroyed.—Some Borras are said to have taken refuge in one of their *musjeeds*, where, it being entirely built of stone, they fancied themselves secure with their families and the little property they carried with them. Surrounded eventually by the fire, however, the building became so heated, the inmates were scorched to death, and all perished, literally baked as it were in an oven.

Corpses were discovered in such a position as to indicate that the parties had perished in the very act of escaping, with the money and gold, and silver ornaments found in their hands. The loss of life has been immense; as far as has yet been reported no less than 500 are stated to have perished. Great numbers of cattle likewise have been burnt, and the whole scene is one of wide spread ruin and desolation.

(The number of houses destroyed is said to be upwards of 6,000, and from the dense population Surat contains, some faint idea of the misery and wretched state of the poor inhabitants may be conceived; most of them are left without food or shelter, and life has been preserved but to sink under famine and want. Whole families have been dispersed, and parents are seeking for their children, and children their natural protectors; so that besides being deprived of all the property they possessed, numbers have to bewail the loss of their nearest and dearest relatives.

A BOY WITHOUT ARMS OR LEGS.

Mr. Manuel Byram, a poor man of Chester, Morris county, has a child about 2 years old, without arms or legs but having the usual natural abilities of a child of that age, and he will cross the floor quite rapidly in a motion between rocking and rolling. The Jerseyman says there is at the right shoulder a protuberance similar to an arm *from* the shoulder to the elbow, at the end of which is a small flesh projection something of the shape of a finger, with which it takes up small articles from the floor, or will hold a stick.—*Newark Daily Advertiser.*

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.

The Russian ship Dyden, just arrived in King Road from Archangel, has landed six unfortunate men taken off the wreck of the brig Caledonia, Capt. Cock, from Quebec, bound to Glasgow. The sufferers saved are the captain, the first mate, the carpenter, Jas. Dauney, the second mate, and James Rimer, apprentice. The captain states, that in the late gale (on the 31st ult.) his ship sprung aleak, and became waterlogged, in lat. 65 deg. N., long. 15 deg. W., and the crew at first consisted of twelve hands, four of whom died, and two were washed overboard; scarcely any provisions; that two of the crew when near death from hunger and thirst, had their throats cut to obtain their blood for the remainder to subsist upon; and had not the Russian ship appeared, it was to have been the lot of the boy *to suffer next*. The captain of the Russian ship very kindly conveyed these men to St. Peter's Hospital in this city, where they now remain in a most *distressing* state. We understand their limbs are very much frost bitten, and the legs of one of them burst in conveying him from the boat to the shore at Rowham. —*Bristol Mirror.*

WEATHER IN BOSTON.

The thermometer in this city yesterday (Tuesday) morning, stood at 15 which is the greatest depression since the 23d of December. The greatest cold this winter was on the 22d Dec.—5° *above* zero. The weather for several weeks past has been such as we usually experience early in November. No snow has fallen since the beginning of December. The Crocus's and Pecomins have sprung up and the Honey-suckle has put forth its leaves.—*Advertiser.*

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Govenor Vance, of Ohio in his message to the General Assembly, in recommending the abolishing of imprisonment for debt in that State says—"I have never discovered that it has been carried into execution (imprisonment for debt) but on two principles of action; the *first*, to gratify malice, and the *second*, to force the debt of the unfortunate out of some humane and benevolent friend, that would not see an old acquaintance, who perhaps had seen better days, incarcerated in a *prison* house."

A MOMENT.

One moment, what an effect it produces upon years! One moment! Virtue, crime, glory, shame, wo, rapture, rest upon mortals! Death itself is but a moment yet eternity is its successor.

FIVE REASONS.

"Mistress Grimes lend me your tub!" "Can't do it—all the hoops are off—it's full of *suds*—besides I never had one—because I washes in a barrel."

FOREIGN.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Philadelphia, at New York from London, brings London papers to the 25th December. The following summary of intelligence is made up from the slips of the American, Post, and Journal of Commerce:

The first encounters between the patriots of Lower Canada and the British troops had been received, and caused of course great excitement. The London Courier of the 25th says, in reference to the numerous forces under Sir John Colborne:

We believe, and trust therefore, that the insurrection will be stifled in its birth, but it would be wrong to be too sanguine, or to cease regretting an attempt, which, however it may be decided, must leave many rankling wounds behind.

The Cotton market looks better again.

Money affairs have not varied much. Good mercantile paper was discounted at 4 per cent per annum.

The King of Hanover has called out the military to put down the manifestations of the students in favour of the Professors of the University, and has banished seven distinguished persons engaged in these liberal movements from his kingdom.

"The dispute between Belgium and Holland about the forest of Grunenwolde, it is feared, may lead to some unpleasant consequences. The French forces in that vicinity would like nothing better than to have a slap at the famous Prussians, whom they call the Bedouins of the North." Lewis Phillip is trying to settle the question by his mediation.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Watkins, Mr. SAMUEL LYNCH, to Miss ANGELICA WILLIAMS, all of this County.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Sunday, at his residence, near Bladensburg, Prince George's county, Maryland, GEORGE CALVERT, Esq. aged 70.

——, in Zanesville, Ohio, after a short illness, Doct. ROBERT MOORE, in the 68th year of his age, formerly of Baltimore.

——, at her residence, Nominy Hall, Westmorland County, Va., after a protracted illness of twenty-seven days, Mrs. JULIET S. ARNEST, consort of the late Doctor Arnest, leaving four interesting children to deplore her irreparable loss.

Another Patriot Gone!!!—Departed this life on Friday, 26th inst. JOHN O'NEAL, the Hero of Havre de Grace, in the 71st year of his age.—He was a native of the county of Antrim, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in the 18th year of his age. He has resided in Havre de Grace for the last 40 years, beloved and respected by all who knew him. During the last war, when Rear Admiral Cockburn, with his numerous army, carried fire and sword along the shores of the Chesapeake, and landed at Havre de Grace, Mr. O'Neal, with a few associates, marched to defend the place. Finding their numbers were too few, they all fled but Mr. O'Neal, who remained within his little breastwork, where he endeavoured to repel the enemy. The town was at length set on fire, but still our hero was undaunted. At length being overpowered by numbers, he was taken prisoner in the act of loading his musket. He was carried on board the *Maidstone* frigate, and there detained some days, when he was released, and returned home to his family. He died as he lived, an honest and brave man, full of love to his adopted country, a worthy citizen, and a good christian.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the 19th day of January 1838, passed in a cause wherein Howard M. Duvall, Administrator of Howard Duvall, deceased, and others, are complainants, and George Mackubin, and others, defendants, the subscriber, as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Annapolis, on *Monday*, the 19th February next, at 12 o'clock M. the

BRICK HOUSE AND LOT,

in Cornhill-street, in said city, where John W. Duvall now resides.

The Terms of Sale are as follows—one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal annual instalments, with interest on the whole sum then due on the payment of each instalment, the purchaser to give bond, with sufficient sureties, for the payment thereof, with interest from the day of sale.

On payment of the purchase money, according to the terms of sale, the Trustee is authorised to convey the property clear of all title or claim of the parties.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Trustee.

February 1. ts.

IN CHANCERY,

25th January, 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the lands in the cause of Elizabeth Snowden, and others, against John C. Herbert and Wife, and Julia Snowden, and others, made and reported by the trustee, Charles D. Warfield, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 27th day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of February next.

The report states that the land sold for $7 25 per acre.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

February 1. 3w.

In Calvert County Court in Equity,

29th January, 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Samuel Chew and Eliza M. Chew, made and reported by Samuel Chew, trustee, under decree of this Court to make said sale, be finally ratified and confirmed as reported, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the second Monday of May next, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks before the first of March next, in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis.

The report states the amount of sales to be $4,296 90.

True copy.

THOS. B. DORSEY.

February 1. 3w.

A TEACHER WANTED

FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 13, North Side of Severn, near Annapolis. A person qualified will find immediate employment, if application be made to

JOHN ARNOLD, ZACHARIAH MERRIKEN, PHILIP PETTEBONE.	Trustees.

January 18. 3w.

The Baltimore American will insert the above to the amount of one dollar and forward their accounts.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Members of the General Assembly, and the citizens of Annapolis, that they have on hand a superior assortment of LIQUORS and WINES, consisting of the most approved Brands, both in Wood and in Glass, and at the most reasonable Prices. The following will exhibit their selection:

LIQUORS.

Pale, Cognac & Peach } BRANDY, { Henessy, J. J. Dupuy, and other brands.
Old Rye & Irish } WHISKEY, warranted 10 years old.
Holland GIN, Strawberry brand.
Jamaica SPIRIT.

WINES.

Extra fine Old Burgundy MADEIRA.
Do do do Sercial do.
do do Madeira.
Very fine old Pale and Brown SHERRY.
Do do do PORT.

WINES IN GLASS.

L. P. MADEIRA.	Old Brown SHERRY.
Blackburn's MADEIRA.	Do Pale do
Extra fine Old MADEIRA.	Extra fine Old PORT.
Fine do do	

CHAMPAIGNES of the following Brands:

Orange, pts and qts	Forrest Fourneaux, pts.
Star, qts.	Anchor, pts.
A. Y. qts.	Laussenre, qts.

HOCKHEIMER.

Maraschino and Imperial Curracoa CORDIALS.
ROYAL PUNCH SYRUP.
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, &c.

CASES *loaned* in good order to Members of the Legislature purchasing their Liquors of the subscribers.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.

January 18. 2

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VENTINGS,

very superior in quality, and variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen will find it to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel.

October 5.

A MANAGER WANTED,

FOR the ensuing year, on the Farm of Commodore Henry E. Ballard, near Annapolis. A person that can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, will find a desirable situation. None other need apply. Application can be made to Mr. Ballard, at the Farm, or to

TH FRANKLIN, Annapolis.

December 7, 1837

NOTICE.

THE creditors of John M. Robinson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified to meet the subscriber at the Orphans Court of said county on the 1st of February 1838, to receive their respective dividends of said deceased's estate.

JOHN S. SELLMAN, Adm'r.

Note. All persons having books belonging to the deceased, are requested to leave them with Mrs. Shaw in Annapolis.

January 11.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE

FIFTH VOLUME OF

THE CULTIVATOR,

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL

Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper—28 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance. The postage on a volume of the *Cultivator* will not exceed 18¾ cents to any part of the Union, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 12½ cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c. and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo—as much as the Penny Magazine, published by the British Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowledge, and which, at two dollars per annum, has been reputed to be the cheapest periodical any where published.

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A COWAN, Annapolis.

N. B. Those who wish the Cultivator will please send their subscription by the 10th of February next.

A. C.

FOR SALE.

THE OLD [illegible] ing [illegible] (just below George Mackubin, Esq.) will be offered at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, 2d day of February next, on the premises, to the highest bidder for cash, the purchaser binding himself [illegible] removed from said lot immediately. Sale to take place at 11 o'clock.

R. W. GILL,
JAS. IGLEHART.

January 25. 2

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying the levy for 1837.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

2 January 25 tm.

AN ESTRAY COW

TAKEN UP, trespassing on the Farm of the subscriber, near Annapolis, about the 1st December 1836, A RED COW, about four years old, marked with a [illegible] each year. The owner of the above Cow is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES SEARS.

January 4. 3

A Supplement to the By Law entitled A Supplement to the By Law to open and establish the lines of Compromise Street, and for other purposes, passed on the 11th of September 1837.

[Passed January 8th, 1838.]

Whereas by the By Law passed on the 11th day of December 1837, entitled, A supplement to the By-Law to open and establish the lines of Compromise-street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes, passed on the 11th day of September 1837, it was provided that the Mayor should appoint three Commissioners to ascertain the damages which will be sustained by the owners of property on the line of said street; And whereas the Mayor was himself interested in the matters involved—Therefore,

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That Andrew Slicer, Philip Clayton, and Aaron Duvall, be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to assess said damages, and that they be and they are hereby vested with the same powers and authorities, and subjected to the same duties, as if they had been appointed by the Mayor in virtue of the By-Law to which this is a supplement.

JNO MILLER, Mayor.

January 11. 3

IN CHANCERY,

23d January 1838

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Luther Moxley and others, as made and reported by Isaac P Ijams, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 23d day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of February next in some newspaper.

The report states the amount of sales to be eleven hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

January 25. 3w.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to Nicholas Brewer, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of Peter McRoberts, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Peter McRoberts having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Peter McRoberts having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Beale Gaither his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Peter McRoberts a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Peter McRoberts be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday in April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Peter McRoberts should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

NICH'S. BREWER,
Chief Judge of the Orphans Court, Anne-Arundel County.

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

December 29 5 3m.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL.
PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure &c &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

⁂ A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $1[illegible] 00.

Oct. 6.

NEW PAPER.
THE BALTIMORE KALEIDOSCOPE,
And Weekly Express,

RECENTLY commenced, and now published every *Saturday*, by YOUNG & ABRAHAMS, at the South East corner of Market and Gay streets, Baltimore, *L. A. Wilmer*, editor. Price $2 per annum.

This paper will contain a great variety of original and selected matter, news, literary and scientific articles, notices of new books, and animadversions on the most popular topics of the day. The publishers have made such arrangements as enable them to promise with confidence that the *Kaleidoscope* shall not be surpassed by any other similar paper in the Union, not only in point of utility, but in the various qualities which make a newspaper attractive and desirable.

One Dollar, in advance, will be received as payment in full for six months. The terms of advertising are moderate. Letters or communications to the editor or publisher, *if post paid*, will receive prompt attention; and the paper will be forwarded to any part of the country, where it may be ordered.—Subscribers at a *distance* are requested to enclose the amount of their subscription, (at least for six months,) when they order the paper.

Baltimore, Nov. 9, 1837.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.

To whom all original Communications will be addressed

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 39.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis $1 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing $2 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

November 9.

CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mrs Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12.

R

P. S.—Any communications left with Mr John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

I. P.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,
VIZ:

Peter Simple, Jacob Faithful, Pirate and Three Cutters, Frank Mildmay, King's Own, Newton Forster, Pacha of Many Tales, Japhet in Search of his Father.

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

Pelham, The Disowned, Devereux, Paul Clifford, Eugene Aram, Last Days of Pompeii, Rienzi, Falkland, Pilgrims of the Rhine,

BY E. L. BULWER.

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $31 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.,

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for their readers great satisfaction.—*United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Enquirer and Courier.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A Godey, J C Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for *original* matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Darby Republican.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our *fair readers fairly* in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "needful." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier.*

Sept. 1.

A BY-LAW,

Entitled, A Supplement to the By-Law to open and establish the lines of Compromise Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes, passed on the 11th of September 1837.

[Passed 11th December, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That three Commissioners be appointed by the Mayor for the purpose of ascertaining, by competent evidence, and in the usual way, what damages will be sustained by the owners of property on the line of said street, and that they shall report to this Board what damage will accrue to each of the said owners by opening the same.

Sec 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in making the said assessment and valuation, the said Commissioners shall take into consideration the benefits which will in their judgment, result to said owners by opening the aforesaid street, and that said benefits shall be deducted from the damages which the commissioners may be of opinion the aforesaid owners would otherwise be entitled to.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That after the said commissioners shall have made their report to this Board in manner aforesaid, it will be for this Board to decide whether the said street shall be opened, any thing in the by-law, to which this is a supplement, to the contrary notwithstanding.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

Office of the Saturday News and Literary Gazette,
Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For *four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI,
AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a numerous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four* to *six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.
WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.
NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

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LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. [illegible] ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1838. No. 6.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

FRESH GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received a lot of superior

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

which in addition to their former stock, makes their assortment more desirable than any heretofore offered in the city. They invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine them.

IN CHANCERY,

12th January, 1838.

Benjamin Coxe
vs.
William Rothwell, Adm'r, of John R. Francis.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree to permit the complainant to redeem the negroes hereinafter mentioned, and that the defendant reconvey and reassign to complainant the said negroes, and that the defendant account for the hire, wages and value, of the services of said negroes.

The bill states, that three judgments were rendered against the complainant in Cecil County Court, and writs of fieri facias issued thereon, and three negroes, to wit—two negro men and one negro woman, the property of complainant, amongst things were seized and advertised for sale by the sheriff of Cecil county to satisfy said judgments—That complainant applied to a certain John R. Francis to lend him money to pay said judgments, or to attend the sale, and purchase said negroes for complainant, and hold the same, and receive the hire, wages and services, of the same, until he the said Francis had been repaid the price for which he should purchase them, with interest—That said Francis did agree with complainant that he would attend the sale of said negroes under said executions, and would purchase said negroes for complainant, and hold the same until he was repaid their price, with interest, out of their hire, wages or services, and as soon as he was repaid he would return and restore said negroes to complainant—That said Francis attended said sale, and stated and proclaimed to sundry persons who were present for the purpose of bidding for said negroes, that he the said Francis was bidding for said negroes for the benefit of complainant, and that he intended and had agreed to return them to the complainant as soon as he Francis was repaid, in consequence of which declaration the persons who attended the sale for the purpose of purchasing said negroes refused to bid, and said negroes were struck off to said Francis for the small sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and said negroes were then and there delivered to said Francis, whereas the said negroes were worth a much greater sum of money, and under other circumstances would have commanded a much larger price—That said Francis departed this life intestate, in 1836, and letters of administration on his personal estate were granted to the defendant William Rothwell, who undertook the execution of said trust, and has included the said negroes as the property of the said Francis, in the inventory which he has returned, and that said negroes are still so held and possessed by said Rothwell, as administrator aforesaid—That said Francis did receive the wages of the two negro men for the year 1834, which amounted to one hundred dollars, and that he ever afterwards, up to his death, received the wages, hire or services, of the said men and woman, which were reasonably worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum, over and above all charge for clothing and food, and that since his death the same have been received by said Rothwell as his administrator—that the whole amount and value of the said hire, wages, or services of said negroes, greatly exceed the sum or price paid for said negroes, together with the interest that has accrued thereon, and that according to said agreement complainant is entitled to have and repossess said negroes—That complainant demanded said negroes from said Francis in his lifetime, and since his death from said Rothwell, the administrator aforesaid, but that said Francis in his lifetime, and said Rothwell since the death of said Francis, wholly neglected and refused to deliver up said negroes to the complainant. The bill also states, that the said William Rothwell resides out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of February next, give notice to the said nonresident defendant of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 12th day of June next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY,

23d January 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Luther Moxley and others, as made and reported by Isaac P. Ijams, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 23d day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of February next in some newspaper.

The report states the amount of sales to be eleven hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can
January 25. 3w.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to Nicholas Brewer, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of Peter McRoberts, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Peter McRoberts having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Peter McRoberts having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Beale Gaither his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Peter McRoberts a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Peter McRoberts be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday in April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any, they have, why the said Peter McRoberts should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

NICH'S BREWER,
Chief Judge of the Orphans Court, Anne-Arundel County.
Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.
December 29. 3m.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing, of William Murdock, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to this petition, and the said William Murdock having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said William Murdock having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said William Murdock a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said William Murdock be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Murdock should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
January 4. 3m.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
Of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland,
DECEMBER SESSION, 1837.

WEDNESDAY, January 31st.

Mr. Orrick presented a petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying the passage of an act, regulating damages in cases of suits for trespass done by stock.

Mr. Iglehart, a petition signed by sixty-eight citizens of Prince George's county, praying that the act of December session 1836, as relates to the appointment of tobacco inspectors, may not be repealed.

The clerk of the senate returned a supplement to an act, to authorise the repairing of the court house of Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

Also, the supplement to an act to lay off Worcester county into school districts, and for other purposes, severally endorsed, "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, to provide for the building of a public bridge over the South East Branch of the Wicomico River at Salisbury, in Somerset county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments."

Which amendments were severally read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Sollers, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Risteau, chairman of the committee on divorces, to divorce John McMillan, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Mary Ann McMillan.

And, the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to authorise the more safe and profitable investment by the Levy Court of Worcester county of a part of the free school funds of said county, were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time, and passed.

The bill reported by Mr. Risteau, chairman of the committee on divorces, entitled, an act to divorce Sirena Upton, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband Levi Upton,

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time and passed.

The house then resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, being the bill reported by Mr. Alexander, chairman of the committee on ways and means, entitled, an act for the maintenance of the public faith, and the amendments proposed thereto.

The question before the house, being upon the substitute as offered by Mr. Sollers for the amendment submitted by Mr. Simmons.

Mr. Duke moved to postpone said bill, amendment, and substitute indefinitely.

After some time spent in debate, and pending this motion,

Mr. Sollers moved that the house adjourn,

Resolved in the affirmative—and

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 1st.

The speaker announced the following message as having been received from the senate on yesterday by their clerk, viz:

The bill, to authorise Benjamin I Cohen to make and execute a deed for certain lands therein mentioned endorsed, "will pass," and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Roberts presented a petition of William Gould, Thomas Carter, and other citizens of Queen Ann's county, praying that the dam across the Kent Narrows, at Kent Island, may be opened, and a bridge erected at the joint expense of Queen Ann's and Kent counties.

Mr. Carter, a petition of Moses Cooker, a free negro, of Caroline county, praying the passage of an act to permit his two sons, to remove to this State.

Mr. Blocher, a petition of sundry citizens of Allegany county, praying an alteration of the dividing lines of election district Nos. 4 and 5, in said county.

Mr. Coombs, a petition of Susanna Jenkins, of Prince George's county, praying the passage of an act making valid the defective acknowledgment of a deed.

Mr. Lemmon, presented seven memorials of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying that a bridge may not be constructed across the South East Fork of the Wicomico river.

Mr. Geyer, a petition of Francis J. Hoover, of Frederick county, praying for relief of grievances therein mentioned.

Mr. Ghiselin, a petition of Benjamin Hopkins, of Prince George's county, praying compensation for a slave sentenced to the Penitentiary of this State.

Mr. Kerr, a petition of Julia Ann Stevens, of Talbot county, praying to be divorced from her husband, Charles R. Stevens.

Mr. Jump, of Caroline, a petition of the trustees of Denton Academy, in Caroline county, praying the passage of a law, authorising a Lottery, for the purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Jones, a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying that the act of Assembly of 1836, chapter 211, may be repealed so far as relates to Somerset county.

Mr. Berret, a petition of sundry citizens of Carroll and Anne Arundel counties, praying a donation from the State to Springfield Academy in Carroll county.

And Mr. Ghiselin, a petition of James Kent, praying the passage of an act authorising him to bring into this State certain slaves now in the State of Arkansas.

Mr. Blocher obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to establish the Western Boundary Line between the States of Maryland and Virginia, as agreed upon at the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Risteau submitted the following preamble and order,

Whereas it is believed there are many persons dealing in the drug business, who are not competent judges of the nature, effects and quality of such articles; and whereas, a knowledge of chemistry is indispensibly necessary in the transactions of such business, and in consequence of a want of such knowledge, it is well known from experience and observation to many, that most disastrous and serious consequences have resulted in affecting the constitutions and even terminating in death, speedily thereby, frequently depriving families and society of useful and important members; and whereas, it appears proper and necessary that something should be done to guard against such distressing occurrences and protect the human family—therefore.

Ordered, that the chair appoint a committee of five, whose business it shall be, to enquire into this subject and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

In pursuance whereof, the speaker appointed Messrs. Risteau, Parker, Lemmon, Gallagher and Hughes, to compose said committee.

On motion of Mr. Orrick, said committee was enlarged to seven by adding thereto, Messrs. Orrick and Simmons.

The speaker announced that the hour had arrived for taking up the orders of the day.

The house then resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, being the bill reported by Mr. Alexander, chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, entitled an act for the maintenance of the public faith, and the several amendments proposed thereto.

Mr. Frazier moved to postpone said bill and amendments, until the 1st day of March next.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Duke then moved to postpone said bill and amendments until the 1st day of June next,

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Geyer, the yeas and nays were ordered and appeared as follows:—

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Hopewell, Ford, Usilton, Welch, Gale, Brown, Iglehart, Sollers, Duke, Beall, Hughes, Carpinter, Matthews, Kerr, Denny, Boyle, of Tal. Jump, of Tal. Adams, Lemmon, Frazier, Goldsborough, Parker, Simpers, Bowie, Coombs, Swann, Townsend, Selby, Hearn, Powell, Carter, Boon, Turner, of Caro. Jump, of Caro. Beam, Dawson—36.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Tuck, Speaker. Higgins, Simmons, Parran, Kent, Orrick, Risteau, Turner, of Balt. Jones, Evans, Ghiselin, Alexander, Roberts, Harrison, Wilmer, Biser, Geyer, Ent. Cramer, Williams, Forwood, Nelson, Giles, Hillen, Gallagher, Mann, Rentch, Griffith, White, Blocher, Huddleson Boyle, of Car. Shower, Berrett, Powder—35.

So the bill and amendments were postponed until the 1st day of June next.

Mr. Simmons submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be, and he is hereby authorised and required to purchase and apply forthwith, so much current coin as will pay the demands of those of the public creditors who have been reported by the commissioners of loans to have refused to receive payment in current bank paper.

That the said treasurer cause to be noted, the sums so paid, and to whom, and that he report the same to the next General Assembly.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 2d.

Mr. Iglehart presented a petition of sundry citizens of the 4th, 5th and 6th districts in Anne Arundel county, praying the passage of a law extending the county levy to a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of primary schools, in said county.

Mr. Roberts, a petition of Samuel Harper, Thomas H. Kemp, and other citizens of Queen Anne's county, praying that the dam across Kent Narrows, may not be opened.

Mr. Denny, a petition of sundry citizens of Talbot county, praying for an act for the further protection of oysters within the waters of said county, and for other purposes.

Mr Sollers, a petition of John Dare, of Calvert county, praying that a lottery may be granted him to enable him to dispose of certain real estate therein mentioned.

Mr. Simmons submitted the following message, which was read, assented to and sent to the senate:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

Believing that the present is a propitious period of time for the establishment of a real estate bank, or a state bank, we propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body, to appoint a joint committee to confer upon and endeavour to propose such a system of banking and financial operations as might meet the approbation of the legislature.

It seems to be admitted that, under due and proper restrictions and limitations, the one or the other of these propositions might be adopted and made auxiliary to the general welfare. Whilst many object to a real estate bank on the score of expediency, with reference to an extension of the public credit which it would necessarily require, but that objection does not apply to a State bank, as the State possesses within her treasury abundant means for such purpose, and the accredited action of the institution might elicit resources which are latent, or unknown, stimulate enterprise, invigorate industry, and eminently promote the prosperity and happiness of the country.

The basis of a State bank might consist of the several funds and cash deposited, together with all investments of the public monies for revenue, and debts due from individuals and corporations, which would constitute effective means to a greater extent than are possessed by all the banking corporations within the State, and with a view to reduce the amount of such joint stock capital, some one or more of such companies might be purchased with State securities and merged in the public institutions.

We have appointed on the part of this house, Messrs. Simmons, Bowie, Grason, Orrick, Carroll, Giles and Sprigg, to act in conjunction with such gentlemen as may be selected by your honourable body.

Mr. Risteau, chairman of the committee on divorces, made an unfavourable report upon the petition of Julia Ann Stevens, of Talbot county, praying to be divorced from her husband, Charles R Stevens;

Also, upon the petition of Susanna Lupton, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband Cyrus C. Lupton;

Which were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Ford, chairman of the committee on the constitution, made a favourable report upon the bill from the senate to confirm an act, entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland, passed at December session 1836, chap. 197.

On motion of Mr Giles,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Hillen, to confer certain powers over the lot of ground therein mentioned, upon James H. McCulloh, of the city of Baltimore;

The said bill was then read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Evans reported a bill to lay out and open a road in Cecil county;

Mr Carter reported a bill to allow William Orrell, former sheriff of Caroline county, further time to complete his collections; and,

Mr. Kerr, chairman pro tem. of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill for the relief and benefit of Samuel Huebener, of Frederick county;

Which were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Alexander rose from his seat and called the attention of the house to an article published in the Baltimore Chronicle, of yesterday, which he conceived called for an explanation on his part, and which he read and proceeded to comment upon

Mr Bowie submitted the following resolution,

Resolved, That the Legislature of Maryland have made no proposition to the Mayor and City Council of Washington to purchase upon any terms, ro upon any conditions, the stock of said city in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; and that the Mayor of said city misunderstood the import of the letter of the Hon. George C. Washington, to the Council of Washington, detailing a conversation with Mr. Alexander, chairman of the committee of Ways and Means of this house, which, as has been admitted by Mr. Washington in a letter recently addressed by him to the chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, was only held in a private and not official character;

Which was read the first and by special order the second time.

Mr Kerr, offered as a substitute for said resolution, the following:

Ordered, That the article contained in the Chronicle of the 1st February, inst., concerning a proposition alleged to have been made by the chairman of the committee of Ways and Means to the corporation of Washington, in relation to stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, be referred to a select committee of five, to be appointed by the chair, to examine into the facts, and with power to send for persons and papers, and report to this house;

Which was twice read.

On the question being put, will the house adopt the substitute,

It was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred and was put upon the adoption of the resolution—and

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

Saturday, February 3d.

Mr. Giles presented a petition of William McDonald, Archibald George and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying for the opening and grading a certain lane therein mentioned.

Mr. Biser, a petition of Catharine Gowen, of Frederick county, praying to be divorced from her husband James Gowen.

Mr. Bowie a memorial of the Washington and Baltimore Turnpike Road Company, praying for remuneration for loss, sustained by the construction of the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road.

Mr. Wilmer, a petition of a number of citizens of Queen Anne's county, praying the aid of the State in the cultivation of silk.

Mr. Hughes, a petition of Alexis Boarman and thirty four other citizens residing in the vicinity of Patuxent river, praying protection against the lawless conduct of persons engaged in catching oysters in said river.

Mr. Powder, a petition of the commissioners of tax, and sundry other citizens of Carroll county, praying the passage of an act authorising them to borrow a certain sum of money therein mentioned.

Mr. Coombs, a petition of Francis V. Langley, of Prince George's county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county.

Mr. Hopewell, a petition of sundry citizens of St. Mary's county, praying the condemnation of a piece of land for a certain road therein mentioned.

Mr. Giles, a petition of Samuel D. Walker and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying for an act to incorporate the proprietors of the Green Mount Cemetry,

The clerk of the senate returned the additional supplement to an act, for the distribution of a certain fund, for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass," and ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, to amend and reduce into one the act to incorporate the American Life Insurance and Trust Company, and the several supplements thereto, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments."

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act to authorise the trustees of school district No. 6, in Kent county to sell a certain lot of ground therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill, supplementary to an act, to appoint commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Chester Town, in Kent county, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr Higgins,

Ordered, That the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims enquire into the expediency of allowing Sarah Callahan, of the city of Annapolis, the half pay of her husband, who was a Lieutenant in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Carpinter, chairman of the committee on corporations, made a favourable report upon the bill reported by Mr. Jump, entitled, an act to incorporate the Caroline County Silk Company.

The house then proceeded to consider the second order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Bowie, entitled, an act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to limit the time for which tobacco inspectors shall continue to hold their offices, passed at Dec. session, 1836.

On motion of Mr. Ghiselin,

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house upon said bill, and after some time spent in committee, the speaker resumed the chair.—and

Mr. Carpinter, the chairman, reported that the said committee had, in obedience to order, had the said bill under consideration, and having made some progress therein, had directed him to ask leave to sit again, which leave was granted by the house.

Mr. Alexander then moved that the amendments offered in the committee of the whole to said bill, be printed.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourned until Monday morning, ten o'clock.

Monday, February 5th.

Mr. Giles presented a petition of Jane G. Hoyot, of the City of Baltimore, praying for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, from her husband Thomas J. Hoyot.

Also, a petition of Gotleb Medinger and others, Germans of the city of Baltimore, praying to be incorporated as the "German Beneficial Society,"

Mr. Goyer, a memorial signed by one hundred and fifty seven citizens of Frederick county, praying the General Assembly to pass a law making certain offences, therein complained of, felony.

Mr. Gale, a petition of sundry citizens of Kent county, praying the tax or gates may be reduced, so far as relates to Kent county.

Mr. Roberts, a petition of sundry citizens of Queen Ann's county, praying that the dam at Kent Narrows, Kent Island, may be opened at the joint expense of Kent and Queen Ann's counties.

Mr. Biser, a petition of Henry Feete and others, of Frederick county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the said Henry Feete to execute a good and sufficient deed for property therein mentioned.

Mr. Orrick, a petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying the passage of an act authorising the commissioners of said county to levy the sum of four hundred dollars for the building of a bridge over the Falls of Gunpowder.

Mr. Huddleson obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled an act, for the promotion of education in Allegany county.

Mr. Williams obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act to repeal an act therein mentioned, and to give to all the voters of Harford county an equal voice in electing their county commissioners.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished order of Saturday, being [illegible] bill reported by Mr. Bowie, entitled, an act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to limit the time for which tobacco inspectors shall continue to hold their offices, passed at December session, 1836.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole house upon said bill, and after some time spent in committee, the speaker resumed the chair—and

Mr. Carpinter, the chairman, reported that the said committee had, in obedience to order, had the said bill again under consideration, and had adopted the following as a substitute for said bill, which he was directed to report to the house, and to ask that the said committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

Whereupon the said committee of the whole house was accordingly discharged from the further consideration thereof.

Amendment reported by the committee of the whole house:

A supplement to an act to limit the time for which Tobacco Inspectors shall continue to hold their offices, passed December session, 1830, chap. 122.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of June next, any person who shall have been, or who may hereafter be appointed a lottery commissioner, commissioner of insolvent debtors, for Baltimore county, wood corder, flour inspector, lumber inspector, guager of casks, and inspector of fish, inspector of domestic distilled spirits, inspector of ground black oak bark, inspector of sole leather, inspector of lime, inspector of plaster, or weigher of hay and straw, and who shall have served or may hereafter serve, in either of said offices, for a term of five years successively, shall not be eligible to said office again for the space of one year, provided nothing herein is meant or intended to prohibit the Governor and Council, or Senate, as the case may be, from appointing said officers annually, as heretofore, or extend their terms of office for a longer period than that now provided by law.

On motion of Mr. Williams, said substitute was amended by striking out the words "or extend their terms of office for a longer period than that now provided by law."

Mr. Alexander moved further to amend said substitute, by inserting after the word "appointed," in the third line, the words "tobacco inspector;"

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Alexander then moved to amend said substitute by inserting after the words "weigher of hay and straw," in the eight line thereof, these words "and every other officer of executive appointment except tobacco inspectors;"

Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, will the house adopt the substitute?

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question recurred and was put, shall the said bill pass?

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Berret, the house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, February 6th.

Mr. Dawson presented a petition of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, praying that Thomas Mullican and his wife may be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Carter, a petition of John A Sangston, of Caroline county, praying for an act of assembly to authorise him to settle his trustee's account with the orphans court of Caroline county, instead of the Chancellor.

Mr. Swingley, a petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying for the erection of a stone bridge on a public road therein mentioned.

Mr. Swingley, also a petition of John Shafer, Jr. and sundry other citizens of Washington county, praying the passage of a law authorising the practice of the Botanical or Thompsonian system, to be used and administered by persons not members of the medical faculty.

Mr. Witmer, a petition of John Clippinger, of Washington county, praying for a special act of insolvency.

Mr. Witmer, also a petition signed by two hundred citizens of Washington county, praying the passage of an act authorising the Botanical or Thompsonian system of medical practice.

Mr. Powder, a petition of sundry citizens of Carroll county, praying the passage of an act to abolish the district system in said county.

Mr. Powder, a petition of sundry citizens of Carroll and Frederick counties, praying the passage of a law authorising the opening and laying out a road in said counties.

Also, a petition of sundry citizens of Carroll county, praying that the district system may be abolished in said county,

Mr. Higgins, a petition of sundry citizens of the 2d election district of Anne-Arundel county, praying the passage of a law extending the county levy to a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of primary schools in said county

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, moved that the house take up for consideration the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the state of Maryland, passed at December session 1836, chap. 197;

Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, then moved to lay said bill on the table, and make it the order of the day for Tuesday next, 13th inst.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house then resumed the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Williams, entitled, an act to confirm an act, entitled, an act providing for the appointment of clerks of the several county courts, the clerks of the courts of appeals for the eastern and western shores, the clerk of Baltimore city court and the registers of wills in the several counties of this state. [illegible] Mr. Williams called for the previous question, [illegible] demanded by a majority of the members present, the said previous question was put, viz.

"Shall the main question be now put?"—and It was determined in the negative.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, February 8, 1838.

MOST DESTRUCTIVE AND DISTRESSING FIRE!

The fire, by which the splendid Theatre and Circus at the corner of Front and Low streets was destroyed, on Saturday morning last, will long be remembered as one of the most distressing occurrences in the history of our city. About half-past four o'clock, on that morning, one of the grooms in attendance upon the stables attached to that establishment, discovered fire falling through the ceiling over one of the stalls. In a few moments afterwards, the whole of the flooring over the stabling, which formed the stage of the theatre, was in flames, and it became apparent that the interior of the building must have been burning for some time. So rapid was the progress of the fire, that the grooms had barely time to release two of the horses, knock out the windows of the stable, and make their escape. Efforts were instantly made to rescue the horses, ponies, dogs, goats, and deer, belonging to the corps, but all in vain. The heat and violence of the fire forbade all access, and in a very short time, the noble stud, the admiration of all who ever beheld it, was utterly destroyed, in a manner calculated to move the sympathies of the most insensible. Not one of them was saved—the old stallion, who had accompanied the corps for twenty-seven years—the splendid horse Mazeppa, the very embodiment of Byron's idea of "the fiery steed"—the Burmese ponies—the Angola pony—the beautiful goat—the half reasoning fawn—all—all perished, miserably, in the most excruciating tortures. When the doors were burst open, the fawn the constant companion of one of the ponies, ran into the street—but missing its mate, and alarmed, probably, by the noise and confusion, it turned about, rushed into the stable and shared the fate of its fellows. In the meantime, the flames were doing their work of destruction most effectually, in other parts of the building. The scenery, decorations and platforms, used in the representation of Mazeppa, and the costly wardrobe of the company were consumed almost in an instant, and in less than an hour not a vestige of the building was left but its blackened walls. The front of the house fell out, soon after day-light, with a tremendous crash, carrying, in the fall, every thing in its way.—Fortunately no lives were lost.

Mr. Cooke's loss is not only enormous, but entirely irreparable. His stud of horses, and his collection of the other attendants upon a circus company had, we are credibly informed, no superior in the world. Forty of the persons attached to the company belong, either nearly or remotely, to Mr. Cooke's family. All of the members of his corps were distinguished for the correctness of their moral conduct, and for the propriety of their department in society.—Their calamity excites the unreserved sympathy of all our citizens, upon whom their unobtrusive merits had already made a deeply favourable impression. We have heard the loss estimated at $80 000, and this, we should think, rather within than beyond the truth —*Chron.*

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. McElhiney, Mr. James Weems, to Miss Eleanora Holland, all of this city.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the 19th day of January 1838, passed in a cause wherein Howard M. Duvall, Administrator of Howard Duvall, deceased, and others, are complainants, and George Mackubin, and others, defendants, the subscriber, as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Annapolis, on *Monday*, the 19th February next, at 12 o'clock M. the

BRICK HOUSE AND LOT,

in Cornhill-street, in said city, where John W Duvall now resides.

The Terms of Sale are as follows—one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal annual instalments, with interest on the whole sum then due on the payment of each instalment, the purchaser to give bond, with sufficient sureties, for the payment thereof, with interest from the day of sale.

On payment of the purchase money, according to the terms of sale, the Trustee is authorised to convey the property clear of all title or claim of the parties.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT,
Trustee.
February 1. 2 ts.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying the levy for 1837.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
January 25. 3 tm.

IN CHANCERY,

6th February, 1838.

[illegible]
George K. Hooper, William Van Dalsem, and William A. McKim.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the appointment of a trustee in the place and stead of the defendant, George K. Hooper, and that such trustee bring into this court the monies claimed under the deed of trust hereinafter mentioned, to the end that thereunto the complainant may be satisfied the amount and interest of the promissory notes hereafter mentioned, and the costs of this suit.

The bill states, that the said William A. McKim heretofore made to the said William Van Dalsem, and delivered to him his said McKim's three promissory notes, copies of which are exhibited with the said bill, and which said notes are now held by complainant, having been duly passed to him for full and valuable considerations, and remaining unpaid, although the payment of each, as it became due, was demanded according to the terms of such note—That the said William A. McKim heretofore by deed conveyed to the said George K. Hooper, all his said McKim's interest and share and proportion, in and of the estate, real and personal, of his deceased uncle, Samuel McKim, late of Baltimore, in trust, in the first place to secure payment of the promissory note of which the aforesaid Exhibit marked A is a copy, and afterwards of all liabilities, debts and claims, due and owing by said McKim for, or on which said Van Dalsem was liable and responsible—That said William A. McKim, for said interest, share or proportion of his uncle's said estate, is entitled to a large sum of money, which complainant insists and claims should be applied to pay the said three promissory notes, as being provided for by said deed of trust, and they being, as complainant avers, the note in the first place provided for as aforesaid, and all the debts, liabilities and claims, due and owing by said William A. McKim, in said deed of trust mentioned—That said George K. Hooper, (as is also the fact in relation to said McKim and Van Dalsem,) resides out of the state of Maryland, and complainant, being desirous to obtain payment of his said demands on said promissory notes, from the avails of said trust, is in consequence of said George K Hooper not residing in Maryland, and not acting as trustee, as he might if a resident aforesaid, and not having acted as such at all but omitting altogether so to act, delayed in receiving payment as aforesaid, and cannot have his rights in the premises duly and promptly ascertained and adjusted in an effective and binding manner.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of March next, give notice to the said non-resident defendants, George K. Hooper, William Van Dalsem, and William A. McKim, of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 6th day of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
February 8. 3w.

IN CHANCERY,

25th January, 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the lands in the cause of Elizabeth Snowden, and others, against John C. Herbert and Wife, and Julia Snowden, and others, made and reported by the trustee, Charles D. Warfield, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 27th day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of February next.

The report states that the land sold for $7 25 per acre.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
February 1. 2 3w.

In Calvert County Court in Equity,
29th January, 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Samuel Chew and Eliza M. Chew, made and reported by Samuel Chew, trustee, under decree of this Court to make said sale, be finally ratified and confirmed as reported, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the second Monday of May next, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks before the first of March next, in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis.

The report states the amount of sales to be $4,226 90.

True copy.
THOS. B. DORSEY.
February 1. 2 3w.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subscriber wants the following information:

Some time in the year 1821 or 22, a certain OLIVER POLLOCK, formerly a resident of Baltimore, Maryland, but at the above time a resident of Annapolis, Maryland, left Annapolis for the western country. The said O. Pollock is now dead. Any person that knows of his death will confer a favour on the subscriber by enclosing him a few lines to Annapolis, Maryland.

N. B. Will the Editors of papers be so good as to insert the above, and by so doing they will confer a great favour on an aged man, with a large family.

WM. CATON.
Annapolis, Md. Sept. 12th, 1837.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Members of the General Assembly, and the citizens of Annapolis, that they have on hand a [illegible] assortment of LIQUORS and WINES, consisting of the most approved Brands, both in Wood and in Glass, and at the most reasonable Prices. The following will exhibit their selection:

LIQUORS.

Pale, Cognac & Peach } BRANDY, Hennesy, J. J. Dupuy, and other brands.
Old Rye & Irish } WHISKEY, warranted 10 years old.
Holland GIN, Strawberry brand.
Jamaica SPIRIT.

WINES.

Extra fine Old Burgundy MADEIRA.
Do do do Sercial do
do do Madeira.
Very fine old Pale and Brown SHERRY.
Do do do PORT.

WINES IN GLASS.

L. P. MADEIRA.	Old Brown SHERRY.
Blackburn's MADEIRA.	Do Pale do
Extra fine Old MADEIRA.	Extra fine Old PORT.
Fine do do	

CHAMPAIGNES of the following Brands:

Orange, pts. and qts.	Forrest Fourneaux, pts.
Star, qts.	Anchor, pts.
A. Y. qts.	Tausserre, qts.

HOCKHEIMER.

Maraschino and Imperial Curracoa CORDIALS.
ROYAL PUNCH SYRUP,
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, &c.
CASES *loaned* in good order to Members of the Legislature purchasing their Liquors of the subscribers.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.
January 18. 3

WILLIAM BRYAN,
Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

very superior in quality, and variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen will find it to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel.

October 5.

A MANAGER WANTED,

FOR the ensuing year on the Farm of Commodore Henry E. Ballard, near Annapolis. A person that can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, will find a desirable situation. None other need apply. Application can be made to Mrs. Ballard, at the Farm, or to

THE FRANKLIN, Annapolis.
December 7, 1837.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of John M. Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified to meet the subscriber at the Orphans Court of said county on the 1st of February 1838, to receive their respective dividends of said deceased's estate.

JOHN S. SELLMAN, Adm'r.

Note. All persons having books belonging to the deceased, are requested to leave them with Mrs. Shaw in Annapolis.

January 11.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR THE
FIFTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR,
CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.
Office No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper —28 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance. The postage on a volume of the *Cultivator* will not exceed 18¾ cents to any part of the Union, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 12½ cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c. and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo—as much as the Penny Magazine, published by the British Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowledge, and which, at two dollars per annum, has been reputed to be the cheapest periodical any where published.

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

N. B. Those who wish the Cultivator will please send their subscription by the 10th of February next.

A. C.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCIII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1838. NO. 7.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

FRESH GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received a lot of superior

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

which in addition to their former stock, makes their assortment more desirable than any heretofore offered in the city. They invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine them.

IN CHANCERY,

12th January, 1838.

Benjamin Coxe
vs.
William Rothwell, Adm'r. of John R. Francis.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree to permit the complainant to redeem the negroes hereinafter mentioned, and that the defendant reconvey and reassign to complainant the said negroes, and that the defendant account for the hire, wages and value of the services of said negroes.

The bill states, that three judgments were rendered against the complainant in Cecil County Court, and writs of fieri facias issued thereon, and three negroes, to wit—two negro men and one negro woman, the property of complainant, amongst things were seized and advertised for sale by the sheriff of Cecil county to satisfy said judgments—That complainant applied to a certain John R. Francis to lend him money to pay said judgments, or to attend the sale, and purchase said negroes for complainant, and hold the same, and receive the hire, wages and services, of the same, until he the said Francis had been repaid the price for which he should purchase them, with interest—That said Francis did agree with complainant that he would attend the sale of said negroes under said executions, and would purchase said negroes for complainant, and hold the same until he was repaid their price, with interest, out of their hire, wages or services, and as soon as he was repaid he would return and restore said negroes to complainant—That said Francis attended said sale, and stated and proclaimed to sundry persons who were present for the purpose of bidding for said negroes, that he the said Francis was bidding for said negroes for the benefit of complainant, and that he intended and had agreed to return them to the complainant as soon as he Francis was repaid, in consequence of which declaration the persons who attended the sale for the purpose of purchasing said negroes refused to bid, and said negroes were struck off to said Francis for the small sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and said negroes were then and there delivered to said Francis, whereas the said negroes were worth a much greater sum of money, and under other circumstances would have commanded a much larger price—That said Francis departed this life intestate, in 1836, and letters of administration on his personal estate were granted to the defendant William Rothwell, who undertook the execution of said trust, and has included the said negroes as the property of the said Francis, in the inventory which he has returned, and that said negroes are still so held and possessed by said Rothwell, as administrator aforesaid—That said Francis did receive the wages of the two negro men for the year 1834, which amounted to one hundred dollars, and that he ever afterwards, up to his death, received the wages, hire or services, of the said men and woman, which were reasonbly worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum, over and above all charge for clothing and food, and that since his death the same have been received by said Rothwell as his administrator—that the whole amount and value of the said hire, wages, or services of said negroes, greatly exceed the sum or price paid for said negroes, together with the interest that has accrued thereon, and that according to said agreement complainant is entitled to have and repossess said negroes—That complainant demanded said negroes from said Francis in his lifetime, and since his death from said Rothwell, the administrator aforesaid, but that said Francis in his lifetime, and said Rothwell since the death of said Francis, wholly neglected and refused to deliver up said negroes to the complainant. The bill also states, that the said William Rothwell resides out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of February next, give notice to the said nonresident defendant of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 12th day of June next, to show cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY,

23d January 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Luther Mexley and others, as made and reported by Isaac P. Ijams, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 23d day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of February next in some newspaper.

The report states the amount of sales to be eleven hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

January 25.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to Nicholas Brewer, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of Peter McRoberts, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Peter McRoberts having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Peter McRoberts having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Beale Gaither his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Peter McRoberts a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Peter McRoberts be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday in April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Peter McRoberts should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

NICH'S. BREWER,
Chief Judge of the Orphans Court, Anne-Arundel County.

Test, 7 WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.
December 20. 3m.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing, of William Murdock, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Murdock having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said William Murdock having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said William Murdock a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said William Murdock be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Murdock should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

Test, 6 WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
January 4. 3m.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
Of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland,

DECEMBER SESSION, 1837.

WEDNESDAY, February 7th.

Mr. Rentch presented a petition of Henry Shafer, George Shafer, and H. J. Shafer, praying for an extension of time for the drawing of the Lottery, which was granted them at December session. 1834.

Mr. Goldsborough, a petition of Howard Lodge, No. 28, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at East New Market, in Dorchester county, praying for an act of incorporation.

Mr. McDaniel, a memorial of John C. Turner, and others, praying the passage of an act for the condemnation of a certain piece of land for the use of a tail race, to a certain mill therein mentioned.

Mr. McDaniel, a memorial of Sarah Brown, counter to the memorial of John C. Turner and others.

Mr. Higgins submitted the following preamble and order,

Whereas, at a special session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in May, 1836, the faith of the State was pledged conditionally, to subscribe for five hundred thousand dollars of stock, in aid of the Annapolis and Potomac Canal; and whereas, the commencement of said work has been postponed, and the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road substituted, and three hundred thousand dollars only of the original appropriation is contemplated to be expended on said road; and whereas, it is but just and reasonable that the balance of the original appropriation should be expended in this section of the State—Therefore,

Ordered, that the committee on Internal Improvement, request George W. Hughes, Esq., Engineer upon both of the above mentioned routes, to report to this house how the balance of said original appropriation may be best applied to some work of Internal Improvement to connect with the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to incorporate the Washington Lyceum of Baltimore.

Also, the bill, to authorise Bennett Gilbert, administrator of Preston McComas, to settle the unfinished business of said late sheriff, severally endorsed, "will pass," and severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, to improve the Police of Frederick, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment."

Which amendment was read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the supplement to an act to limit the time for which Tobacco Inspectors shall continue to hold their offices, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;"

The clerk of the senate also delivered the following bills, originated in and passed by the senate, viz:

A bill, to confirm an act, to repeal all that part of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the division of Washington county into eight separate election districts, and for other purposes.

A bill, relating to the record of the proceedings of the convention which established the declaration of rights, and the constitution and form of government of this State.

A bill, to abolish the levy court, provide for the appointment of commissioners of Somerset county, and prescribing their duties.

And, an act authorising John McHenry, of Allegany county, to erect gates on certain public roads passing through his lands in said county.

The bill reported by Mr. Nelson, for the relief of William Rampley, of Harford county,—And

The bill reported by Mr. Boyle, of Carroll, entitled, a supplement to an act, to incorporate the citizens of Taney town, in Carroll county.

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time and severally passed.

On motion of Mr. Blocher,

The house took up for consideration the resolution submitted by Mr. Simmons on the 1st inst., requiring the Treasurer of the Western Shore to purchase and apply forthwith, so much current coin as will pay the demands of those of the public creditors who have been reported by the commissioner of loans, to have refused to receive payment in current bank paper.

Mr. Williams offered as a substitute for said resolution, the following:

1st. Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in making provision for the payment of demands against the State, it would be an act of gross injustice to our own citizens to give any advantage to a particular class of creditors, or to make a distinction in favour of the foreign over the domestic creditors of the State.

2d. And be it resolved, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be, and he is hereby authorised and required to demand of the several banks in this State, prompt payment, in gold or silver, of all such bills and notes of the issues of said banks, purporting to be payable on demand, as the Treasurer now holds, and as from time to time he may receive or have ceie within his control, on the State's account; Provided, that if said banks shall pay, and continue to pay, without any suspension, their notes on demand in gold or silver coin, the said treasurer shall not be hereby required to draw or demand from said banks a greater amount of specie at any time, than he may deem sufficient for the requisitions of the treasury.

3d. And be it resolved, That if the said banks shall not in good faith comply with their obligations to redeem their promises, or shall not answer fully and promptly all such lawful and just demands as aforesaid, then and in that case the said treasurer is hereby authorised and directed to procure, as soon as may be, by loans or by the exchange of bank notes for lawful money, on the best terms he can for the State, such sum or sums of coin made current by act of Congress, as may be requisite to pay and discharge every demand on the treasury, for which provision shall have been or may be made by law.

4th. And be it resolved, That as soon as the treasurer shall have procured a supply of specie, as hereinbefore provided for, the only currency then, in which payments out of the treasury shall thereafter be made, shall be gold or silver, or the notes of specie paying banks, at the election of the creditor.

5th. And be it resolved, That in case any of said banks shall persist in refusing to pay their bills and notes in lawful money on demand, the treasurer is hereby authorised and directed to cause legal measures to be taken to compel all such banks to comply with their obligations to redeem their promises, and he shall also take the necessary measures to enforce the law for the recovery of interest, at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the use of the State, against all such delinquent banks as come within the provisions, of the law, subjecting such banks to pay interest at the rate aforesaid in the event of their refusing to redeem their bills and notes on demand; and of the fund that may accrue from the amount of interest that may be so recovered, the surplus, after deducting the charge which may have been incurred by the treasury, for the procuring of specie as provided for in the third of these resolutions, shall be appropriated to the Free Schools' Fund for the benefit of the several counties in this State.

Which was read.

Mr. Alexander moved to lay said resolution and substitute on the table, and make them the order of the day for Thursday, the 1st March

Mr. Williams moved to lay said resolution and substitute on the table;

The motion to lay upon the table, being a preference motion, the question was put on laying them on the table, and

Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the yeas and nays were ordered and appeared as follows:—

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Higgins, Orrick, Turner, of Balt. Jones, Comegys, Evans, Roberts. Biser, Geyer, Ent, Cramer, Williams, Forwood, Nelson, Hillen, Swingley, Rentch, Witmer, Neff, Blocher, Huddleson. Boyle, of Car. Shower, Berrett, Powder—25.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Tuck, Speaker. Hopewell, Ford, McDaniel, Uhlton, Gale, Brown, Simmons, Parran, Beall, Hughes, Carpinter, Matthews, Boyle, of Tal. Lemmon. Frazier, Goldsborough, Parker, Simpers, Bowie, Ghiselin. Coombs, Swann, Alexander, Harrison, Wilmer, Townsend, Selby, Powell, Carter, Jump, of Caro. Giles, Beam, Griffith, White, Dawson—36

So the house refused to lay said resolution and substitute on the table.

Mr. Giles moved to lay said resolution and substitute on the table and make them the order of the day for the 20th inst.,

The question was first taken on the motion of Mr. Alexander, being the longest time, to lay said resolution and substitute on the table, and make them the order of the day for Thursday, the 1st March next, and

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 8th.

Mr. Biser presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the levy court of Frederick county, in their discretion, to levy a certain sum of money for purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Forwood, a petition of Abraham Ayres, of Harford county, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Geyer, a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying the passage of a law proposing the erection of a new election district in said county.

Mr. Geyer, a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying that no act may be passed to divide said election district;

Also presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying a supplement to an act of the General Assembly passed at December session 1837, in relation to the location of a road therein mentioned.

Mr. Ely, a memorial of the trustees of St. James' Academy in Baltimore county, praying an increase of donation to said academy.

Mr. Sollers, two memorials signed by sundry citizens of Calvert county, praying that an armed vessel may be fitted out for the protection of their property from the depredations of oystermen.

Mr. Gallagher, a memorial signed by thirteen hundred citizens of the city of Baltimore, praying for the abolishment of the present Penitentiary system of this state, so far as it conflicts with the interests of mechanics.

Mr. Goldsborough, a petition of Nancy Marain, praying to be divorced from her husband, John Marain.

Mr. Goldsborough also presented a petition of Elizabeth Lockerman, praying the passage of a law authorising her to bring into this state certain slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. White obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to abolish public executions.

Mr Hearn obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act to make certain acts of trespasses felony.

Mr. Parran obtained leave to bring in a bill to regulate the cording of fire wood in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes.

Mr. White, chairman of the committee on agriculture, delivered the following report:

The committee on agriculture, to whom was referred the memorial of Edward P. Roberts have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report—

That the memorialist prays a loan from the state of $12,000 for 7 years, at an interest of six per cent, payable semi annually, with the privilege of returning a part of the principal at any time within the term of the grant, which he proposes to invest in a farm, cocoonery, and other implements proper for a silk establishment, with a view to the cultivation of that article; and by the results of a successful experiment to prove the expediency and importance of this culture to the agriculturalists of the state. And as a further inducement to the loan, he offers to mortgage the farm, cocoonery, &c. to the state, to board, lodge, and instruct two children from each county, in the culture and manufacture of silk, annually for 7 years, and to furnish after the year 1838 any amount of mulberry trees, not exceeding in the aggregate 50,000 in any one year, to the citizens of the state at $5 00 per hundred.

Your committee regard the introduction of the silk culture as an object of great and growing importance, worthy the care and aid of the legislature; but whether the plan proposed by the memorialist is practicable, or calculated to promote that object to an extent and in a mode consistent with a wise and just policy, are questions upon which your committee have doubts, and upon which it is alike due to the claims of the memorialist and the interests of agriculture to decide with impartiality. Your committee are of opinion that the scheme submitted by the memorialist presents considerations of deep interest to this branch of industry, and would unite in recommending the grant if the obstacles to a successful fulfilment of its conditions were of a less decided character.—That a practical knowledge of the silk culture is to be acquired by youth in the short space of a year, is a proposition, which, in the view of your committee, is not likely to be realized; while the advantages resulting from a reduction in the price of mulberry cannot be expected to inure equally to our agriculturalists. The adaptation of our soil and climate to the profitable cultivation of silk is pretty generally admitted; every attempt for that purpose having been crowned with a degree of success more or less calculated to justify the opinion. Many of our citizens, some in a private, and others in a corporate capacity, have embarked with zeal in the business, and it is hoped that their success will be a medium of more extensive information, and excite a laudable spirit of enterprise among our people. Apart from these considerations, your committee perceive that a grant of the kind prayed for, involves a question of policy by establishing a precedent, under which the claims of others would come up with equal right to indulgence. It is against the policy of the law to recognise any preference among our citizens, or grant to one a privilege or bounty which others having equal claims, cannot equally enjoy. Our practice under such a precedent, to be fair, might require an amount of loans wholly inconsistent with the resources of the treasury.

Your committee, therefore, deem it inexpedient to grant the prayer of the memorialist, and beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted,
STEPHEN N. C. WHITE, Chairman.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, an additional supplement to an act authorising Henry Shafer, George Shafer, and Henry I. Shafer, to distribute their estate by lot, passed at December session 1834, chapter 104;

Also, the bill, entitled, a supplement to an act relating to the city of Baltimore, passed at December session 1837, severally endorsed "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed;

And delivered a memorial of the Faculty of Physic of the University of Maryland, calling the attention of the legislature to their present condition, and soliciting such relief as the legislature, in the exercise of their wisdom, might deem expedient to extend, endorsed, "referred to the consideration of the house of delegates;"

Also, a communication from the secretary of the Washington and Baltimore Turnpike Road Company, containing an abstract of the accounts of said company, endorsed, "referred to the consideration of the house of delegates;"

Also, a petition of John Stoner and others, in relation to a certain road therein mentioned, endorsed, "referred to the consideration of the house of delegates."

The house then resumed the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Simmons, from the committee on inspections, entitled, a supplement to an act to establish State Warehouses in the city of Baltimore.

On motion of Mr. Hughes, said bill was amended by striking out in the first line, first section, the word "emoluments;"

On motion of Mr. Parran, said bill was further amended by adding at the end thereof, as an additional section, the following:

And be it enacted, That the salary of the State Tobacco Inspectors shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum, each.

On motion of Mr. Hopewell, said bill was further amended by adding at the end thereof, as an additional section, the following:

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Inspecters of the several State Tobacco Warehouses aforesaid, shall keep a seperate list for each county, of the number of hogsheads of tobacco brought into and inspected by them in their respective warehouses, and report the same to the General Assembly of Maryland, annually.

The said bill was then read the second time as amended, and passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to condemn and make public "Cemetry Avenue," as now opened in the city of Baltimore;

Also, the supplement to an act to establish State Warehouses in the city of Baltimore;

Also, the bill to confer certain powers over the lot of ground therein mentioned, upon James H McCulloh, of the city of Baltimore;

Severally endorsed, "will pass," and the bills *severally ordered to be engrossed.*

Also, the further supplement to the act for the preservation and repair of that part of the United States Road within the limits of the State of Maryland, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;"

And, delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, *entitled, an act to divorce* Horatio R. Merryman, of the State of Maryland, from his wife Sarah A. Merryman.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning tan o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 9th.

Mr. Williams presented a petition of sundry citizens of Harford county, relative to damages done to certain property.

Mr. Williams also presented a petition of Mrs. Mary Bond and John McKenney, of Harford county, authorising them to manumit the two negroes therein mentioned.

Also, a memorial of Alexander Norris and others, advocating the petition of Mrs. Mary Bond and J. McKenney.

Mr. Townsend, a petition of Elizabeth Williams, of Worcester county, praying to be divorced from her husband Thomas N. Williams.

Mr. Geyer, a petition of Samuel Ogle, of Frederick county, praying *remuneration* for one hundred and four dollars, paid by him to a company of soldiers under his command during the late war.

Mr. Shower, a petition of William McIlvain and others, of Carroll county, praying that a law may be passed authorising the commissioners of Baltimore county, to levy a sum of money sufficient to pay the arrears due them, for services rendered as district justices, before the establishment of Carroll county.

Mr. Orrick, a petition of William Jessop and others, praying for an additional appropriation to complete the bridge at Tyson's Mills.

Mr. Biser, a memorial signed by forty citizens of Frederick county, praying that the law of 1798, ch. 105, incorporating the Medical Faculty of Maryland, may be repealed.

Mr. Boon, a petition of Thomas Slaughter, of the State of Delaware, praying the passage of an act authorising him to bring into this State certain negroes therein mentioned.

Mr. Powder a petition of sundry citizens of Manchester, in Carroll county, praying the passage of a supplement to an act, passed Dec. session 1833, ch. 193.

Mr. Parker, a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil co. praying for the extension of the Eastern Shore Rail Road to a point on the Pennsylvania line therein mentioned.

Mr. White, a petition of John Neely, of Montgomery county, praying permission to remove certain slaves from the State of Virginia into this State.

Mr. Gallagher, a memorial of Wm. R. Sheffield, praying to be divorced from his wife Mary Elizabeth Sheffield, and

Mr. Roberts, a petition of Wm. Start, of Queen Ann's county. praying to be divorced from his wife Catherine Start

Mr. Tall, a petition of John B. Robinson, of Dorchester county, praying that a law may be passed empowering the orphans' court of said county to take his bond as guardian to his step daughter.

Mr. Giles, a petition of Dabney S. Carr, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be permitted to retain in this State the negro girl, a slave for life, therein mentioned.

Mr. Williams obtained leave to bring in a bill, *entitled, an act to abolish, in the State of Maryland,* the law of Imprisonment for Debt.

Mr. Dawson, chairman of the committee on insolvency, reported a bill, for the benefit of John Clippinger, of Washington county;—And

Mr. Blocher reported a bill, to make valid the election of Jonathan Rinehart as a county commissioner of Allegany county.

Which were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, and passed.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to lay out and open a new road in Cecil county.

Also, the bill, for building a bridge over Little Elk creek, near the Rock meeting house, in Cecil county, severally endorsed, "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

The house then resumed the consideration of the resolutions relative to the establishment of a National Foundry.

The said resolutions were then read the second time by special order.

Mr. Simmons moved to amend said resolutions by striking out all the preamble after the word "legislature," in the sixth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"There are scites on the navigable waters of this State, possessing all the advantages which are deemed necessary to such an establishment, combining healthfulness and great facility in procuring the raw material from the mineral resources of Maryland and other States, and in transporting the same when manufactured; and which are also well protected against foreign invasion and attack in time of war—therefore;"

Strike out in the first resolution, all after the word "Foundry," and insert "at some suitable place within the limits of this State."

Which was read.

Mr. Williams called for a division of the question, which was put on striking out,—and

Determined in the negative.

The bill reported by Mr. Williams, directing that the rules of the several courts in this State, be published for the information of the people,—And

The bill reported by Mr. Orrick. to authorise the commissioners of Baltimore county, to build a bridge over the Great Falls of Gunpowder.

Were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time and severally passed.

Mr Alexander, chairman of the committee on ways and means, submitted the following *resolution:*

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be, and he is hereby directed to pay to each member of the council to the Governor elected during the present session, the sum of three hundred dollars current money, out of any *unappropriated money in the treasury, in lieu of* all other compensation for their official services.

Which was read the first and by special order the second time.

Mr. Turner, of Balt. county, moved to amend said resolution by striking out "three," and inserting in lieu thereof "two hundred and fifty;"

Mr. Grason moved to lay said resolution on the table,

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourned until to-morrow merning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 10th.

Mr. Forwood presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Havre de Grace, in Harford county, praying that the commissioners of said town may be authorised to sell a piece of ground therein mentioned.

Mr. Mann, a petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying the passage of an act authorising the commissioners of said county to build a bridge over the Antietam creek.

Mr Hughes, a petition of sundry citizens residing in the vicinity of Patuxent river, praying the protection of the State for their persons and property against the lawless conduct of the oystermen frequenting said river.

Mr. Simmons, a petition of Barbara Ruark, of Anne Arundel county, praying that she may receive the pension allowed to her late husband, James Ruark, a revolutionary soldier.

Mr. Mann, a petition of Leonard Smaltzer, of Washington, county, praying the Legislature to pass a resolution requiring the county to pay him a certain sum of money.

Mr. Sollers, a petition of Thomas Mead, of Calvert county, praying to be divorced, a vinculo matrimonii, from his wife Sophia Mead.

Mr. Hillen, a petition of Julia Ann Becker, praying to be divorced from her husband J. H. Becker.

Mr. Parker, a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the commissioners of Cecil county to lavy a sum of money for the purpose of building a bridge over Back creek.

Mr. Hillen, a memorial of sundry citizens of the city of Baltimore, praying an alteration in the laws *regulating the inspection of lime.*

Mr. Ely submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the judges of the several county courts, and of Baltimore city court, be and they are hereby required to report to this house. whether they gave in special charge to the grand juries of their respective courts, at the last term thereof, the act passed at December session, 1820, chap. 150, entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to prevent the issuing of small bank notes, as required by the provisions of said act; and also, whether any bills of indictment were found by any of the grand juries as aforesaid, under the provisions of said act.

Which was twice read.

On the question being put, will the house adopt said order,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Williams submitted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, the trustees having the management of the broken Bank of Maryland, have, in the exercise of their trust, advertised for public sale many hundred shares of the nominal capital stock of said bank; And whereas, there may be some persons who might erroneously suppose that the charter of said insolvent and ruined institution, will continue to be in force and have perpetual existence, notwithstanding the repeated and gross violations of said charter, on the part of said corporation—and such persons might under the supposition aforesaid, be led to buy the said stock at a rate higher than they would otherwise do,—and it being proper, under such circumstances, that a decided expression of the sense of the Legislature, with respect to said charter, should not be withheld.

1st. Be it therefore resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Bank of Maryland has forfeited its charter forever; that the said insolvent corporation is hereby pronounced to be dissolved; and that the act, entitled, "an act to establish a Bank in Baltimore Town," incorporating "the President and Directors of the Bank of Maryland," and every act supplementary thereto, are hereby declared to be null and void; Provided always, that nothing contained herein, shall be construed to deprive the trustees aforesaid, or such persons as the Chancellor of Maryland may appoint to be their successors in said trust, of power and authority to settle and wind up, under the supervision and direction of the Chancellor, the concerns of said insolvent institution.

2d. And be it resolved, That it shall be, and it is hereby declared and made to be, upon the application of any of the creditors of said bank, the duty of the Chancellor to compel the said trustees to call, by public advertisement, a general meeting of the creditors of said institution, to take place in the city of Baltimore, within forty days after the date of such first application: *which general meeting may, by the vote of a* majority assembled adjourn from day to day; and the Chancellor shall also require of said trustees, that at such general meeting, they shall render a full account of their doings under the said trust, to that time; and that they shall exhibit to the creditors so assembled, all the books *and papers of said institution,* which the said creditors, or a majority of them, may call for, together with an accurate statement of all sums and values collected or received by said trustees, or either of them, as well as of the sums by them disbursed, and showing for what purposes disbursed.

3d, And be it *resolved.* That if, in order to enforce the declaration and provisions contained in the first one of these resolutions, it should at any time become necessary to have recourse to proceedings at law or in equity, the Governor is hereby instructed to order the same, and to employ competent counsel to assist the Attorney General in the instituting and prosecuting thereof.

Which was read the first time, and

On motion of Mr. Ely, said resolutions were read the second time by a special order.

Mr. Bowie moved to refer said resolutions to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Mr. Williams moved to amend the motion by adding, "with instructions to enquire and report whether the Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company has not likewise violated its obligations and forfeited its charter,"

Resolved in the affirmative.

The said motion was then adopted as amended.

On motion of Mr. McDaniel,

The house adjourned until Monday morning, ten o'clock.

MONDAY, February 12th.

Mr. Witmer presented two petitions signed by David Kemp, Joshua Doup, and sundry other citizens of Frederick county, praying that the law incorporating The Medical Faculty of Maryland, may be repealed.

Mr. Parker, a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county. praying the passage of an act to prevent Horse Racing in public roads of said county.

Mr. Townsend, a petition of sundry citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity, counter to a petition to repeal a law passed at December session 1835.

Mr. Carroll, a petition of sundry citizens of Princess Ann, in Somerset county, praying the passage of an act to incorporate the Franklin School.

Mr. Ent, a petition of sundry ladies of the city of Frederick, praying the passage of an act to incorporate the Trustees for the Orphans House and Episcopal Free School Society of All Saints Church, in said city.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, a petition sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying for the construction of a bridge over the Gunpowder Falls, at or near William Hoffman's paper mill, in said county.

Mr. Orrick, a petition of Priscilla Sutch, of Baltimore county, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Selby, a petition of Jesse Holland, and his wife Jane Holland, free people of colour, praying to be permitted to remove into this State.

Mr. Kerr, a petition of sundry citizen of Talbot county, praying the repeal of the act of 1825, ch. 162, and the act of 1833, ch. 251, supplementary thereto.

And Mr. Tall, a petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying the opening and making publica road therein mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Biser,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be requested to report to this house the amount of money expended in the controversy with Virginia respecting the Western Boundary of this State, with the sums paid each person.

The bill reported by Mr. Williams, entitled, an act to repeal an act therein mentioned, and to give to all the voters of Harford county an equal voice in electing their county commissioners.

Was taken up for consideration, read the second time.

On the question being put, shall the said bill pass, it was determined in the negative.

Mr. Risteau obtained leave to bring in a bill making the judges of the judiciary of the State ineligible to fill any office of profit or trust during their term of service as judges.

Mr. Carroll obtained leave to bring in a bill, to abolish capital punishments in this State.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, to divorce Elizabeth Jay, of Washington county, from her husband William Jay.

Also, the bill, to alter and change the division line between the fourth and fifth election districts of Allegany county, severally endorsed, "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, to incorporate the order of United Brothers of Baltimore, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments."

Which amendments were assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill reported by Mr. Dale, entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to regulate gates in Kent county, passed May session, 1836, ch. 357;—And

And the bill reported by Mr. Selby, entitled, an act to regulate the compensation of judges of the orphans' court and judges of the levy court of Worcester county.

Which were severally read the first, and second time, and passed.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, being the resolutions from the senate relative to the Currency of the United States.

Mr. Townsend moved to postpone said resolutions until Wednesday next, the 14th inst.

Mr. Biser moved to postpone said resolutions until the first Wednesday of October next.

Mr. Sollers moved to lay said resolutions on the table.

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Giles,

The house took up for consideration the report submitted by Mr. Alexander, chairman of the committee on ways and means, on the 8th inst., upon the order of the house, to enquire whether the State is bound in law or equity, by any subscription on her behalf, to the capital stock of any of the internal improvement companies mentioned in the act of May session, 1836, chap. 395, made under colour of the provisions thereof, and whether the General Assembly can lawfully repeal or modify the provisions of that act.

The said report was then read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr Giles submitted the following resolution,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the subscriptions to the capital stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and to the capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, made by the Treasurer of this State, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of 1835, ch. 395, are, and is hereby acknowledged to be binding upon the State, and that her faith is pledged to the fulfilment of the obligations thereby created.

Which was read the first, and by a special order the second time.

Mr. Ely moved to lay said resolution on the table.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill. for the relief of John Beard, Jr. collector of the tax for the first collection district in Anne Arundel county.

Also, a supplement to an act, to incorporate the citizens of Taney-town, in Carroll county, severally endorsed "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, for the relief of William Rampley, of Harford county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments."

Which amendments were severally read the first, and second time, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, to divorce Rachel Harding, of the city of Baltimore from her husband John H. Harding, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment"

Which amendment was read and assented to.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 13th.

Mr. Dawson presented a petition of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, praying additional compensation to constables.

Mr. Witmer, a petition of two hundred ladies of Washington county, praying that the act of 1798, ch. 105, incorporating the Medical Faculty of Maryland, may be repealed.

Mr. Higgins, a petition of sundry taxable citizens of the 4th election district of Anne-Arundel county, praying the passage of a law extending the county levy to a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of primary schools in said county

Mr. Giles, a petition of James R. Bounds, and Sarah Ann, his wife, praying to be permitted to change the limitations in a deed of trust therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

Mr. Maulsby, a petition of sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying that the commissioners of Harford county may be compelled to carry into effect the act of 1830, for building a bridge over Witner's Run.

Mr. Simmons, a memorial of the corporation of the city of Annapolis, in relation to the public buildings.

Mr. Giles, a memorial of Ashton Alexander, Thomas E. Bond, and others, physicians of the city of Baltimore, praying for a repeal of the act of 1825, relating to the University of Maryland, and for other purposes.

Mr. Giles, also a memorial of sundry citizens of the city of Baltimore, praying that the supplement to the law of the last session of the legislature relating to the measurement of anthracite and bituminous coal may not pass.

Mr. Ford, a petition of Edmund B. Plowden, of St. Mary's county, praying indemnity for the loss of a horse in the State service, during the late war.

Mr. Maulsby, a petition of sundry inhabitants of Harford county, praying that summary remedies may be provided by law for injuries sustained by fire from Rail Road engines passing through said county.

Mr. Evans, a petition of sundry citizens of Harford [illegible] praying the passage of a law providing a more speedy mode than now exists, for ascertaining and recovering from said Rail Road companies the property of individuals, by fire communicated thereto by sparks from Rail Road engines.

Mr. Williams reported a bill, entitled, an act to abolish in this State of Maryland, the law of imprisonment for debt.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to divorce John McMillan, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Mary Ann McMillan, endorsed, "will pass," and the bill ordered to be engrossed;

Also, the bill to make valid the election of Jonathan Rinehart, as a county commissioner of Allegany county, endorsed, "will not pass."

Mr. Causin obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland.

The house then resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. Bowie, to reconsider the vote of the house of yesterday, upon the report submitted by Mr. Alexander, chairman of the committee on ways and means, on the 8th inst. to inquire whether the State is bound in law or equity, by any subscription on her behalf, to the capital stock of any of the internal improvement companies mentioned in the act of May session 1836, ch. 395, and under colour of the provisions thereof, and whether the General Assembly can lawfully repeal or modify the provisions of that act;

After some time spent in debate, and pending the motion,

Mr. Roberts moved that the house adjourn;

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Grason moved that the house adjourn;

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house accordingly adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, February 15, 1838.

THE REFORM BILL PASSED.

The bill from the Senate, entitled, An act to confirm an act, entitled, An act to amend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of Maryland, passed at December Session 1836, ch. 197, was read in the House of Delegates the second time, on Tuesday, and passed by the following vote—

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Tuck, Speaker, Ford, Crane, McDaniel, Usilton, Welch, Gale, Brown, Higgins, Simmons, Orrick, Risteau, Ely, Turner, of Balt. Kerr, Denny, Boyle, of Tal. Jump, of Tal. Jones, Adams, Lemmon, Eccleston, Goldsborough, Tall, Parker, Comegys, Evans, Simpers, Bowie, Ghiselin, Alexander, Grason, Roberts, Harrison, Wilmer, Townsend, Selby, Hearn, Powell, Biser, Geyer, Ent, Cramer, Williams, Forwood, Nelson, Maulsby, Carter, Boon, Jump, of Car. Giles, Hillen, Gallagher, Mann, Swingley, Rentch, Witmer, Griffith, White, Dawson, Neff, Blocher, *Huddleson, Sprigg,* Boyle, of Car. Shower, Berret, Powder—68.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs, Hopewell, Causin, Sollers, Parran, Duke, Kent, Beall, Hughes, Carpinter, Mathews—10.

Before the question was taken on the said bill, *Mr. Sollers presented* and read the following protest, which on his motion, is entered on the journal:

Against the passage of the bill now under consideration, we, two of the Delegates from Calvert county, enter this our solemn protest. We protest against all and every change in the present Constitution. *We regard the proposed* reform in that instrument as an experiment, the good results of which are at least doubtful. We believe that experiments in forms of government are dangerous alike to the happiness, prosperity and liberties of the people, and productive of a restless spirit that spurns any form of government, however mild, and however safely it may guard the best interests of the people.

Every page of history abounds in illustrations that tend to establish the wisdom of the maxim, "that governments should not be changed for slight and trivial causes." We believe the present constitution to be the of the purest patriotism and the profoundest wisdom—we regret the almost total extinction of the one, and we lament that the other is most generally used to promote selfish and ambitious purposes.

We, therefore, believe that a constitution formed at a period when we are rent by political factions and party feuds, cannot be so perfect and so well adopted to the wants and wishes of the people as that which was framed at a time when all united, without political distinction, in the formation of an instrument which should best secure the interest and welfare of the people of this State.

We, therefore, protest against the passage of this bill, which seeks to remodel an instrument consecrated by the wisdom and patriotism of our ancestors, and which has secured to every citizen of this State every right which freemen should ask, or ought to enjoy.

AUGUSTUS R. SOLLERS,
NATHANIEL DUKE.

For the Maryland Gazette.

It seems to be thought by some that the salaries given to our public men are too low, and that better salaries would give us better officers. I think otherwise. In no State in the Union are the public offices more in demand than in Maryland, and while this is the case an increase of salaries would be of no benefit to the community. The applicants are sufficiently numerous in all conscience, and nobody can pretend that if the salaries were increased the same men would not be equally anxious to obtain them, and the same influence would not be exerted to procure the appointment of the same men. It most unfortunately has not been the fashion in Maryland to appoint men because they suit the office, but simply because the office suits them. In former days it was thought that offices were created for the good of the com-

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Gazette.

y 15, 1838.

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R. SOLLERS,
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Gazette.
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munity, and ought to be filled by those best qualified—Now other nations are in fashion—offices are given to the ..., and they are recommended warmly, although it cannot be pretended that they have any one qualification for the office, or would ever have been thought of for such offices, but that it was deemed essential to those who recommended them to secure such men and their friends. Nobody can deny that in making appointments to office in Maryland, the State has acted as foolishly as an individual in private life would, who appointed a shoe maker to build him a house, or a carpenter to make him a pair of boots.

Recently it seems to have been found out that every man who wants an office ought to have it, when his turn comes, provided he be of the right faith, and it has been proclaimed from the house top that *every dog must have his day.* Possibly though, some late occurrences may serve to stun the people into sobriety. It will not do to require of the people to "support the party," if those few who claim to be "the party" sacrifice the interests of the many in order to secure power to the aspiring few. There may have been faults on all sides, and faults which must be corrected, or no good can result from the changes in the constitution.

The time was when the Governor of Maryland resided in Annapolis, and the sessions of the Council were not "few and far between." In those days no dissatisfaction was expressed with the manner of appointing the Governor and Council. Men were found, who if they accepted office, faithfully discharged its duties, and were always at their posts. The time too was, when in the electoral college thirteen votes, of a body of 40, would ensure the election of a senator on either *shore.* Each elector paid some regard to the constitution, and each determined for himself, without being instructed by a caucus who were the best qualified for the station. In those days the senate had the confidence of the people, and the people sided with that body in its severe conflicts with the other branch of the legislature. But the time came, when it was deemed politic in selecting those public functionaries, to be governed by other considerations than those of the public good—to pay no regard to constitutional injunction. Much of the constitution of Maryland, though not repealed, has long been a dead letter. No wonder then that the people desired change.—The machinery of state was found to work badly, when those selected to work it, were faithless. A great change is about to take place. Will any good result from it? Unquestionably not, if the public functionaries, in discharging their public duties, act as their predecessors have acted of late years.

Let it not be supposed for one moment that better salaries will give us better officers. Are the salaries in Maryland lower than the salaries allowed to the same officers in other States? Any body may inform themselves upon that point by referring to "the American Almanac," which gives the salaries allowed in each State to its principal officers. For the information of the reader, I make the following extracts:—The Governor of Connecticut receives $1,100, and that office has been holden by such men as Oliver Wolcott, Jonathan Trumbull, Roger Griswold, Tomlinson, Foote, &c. The Governor of Massachusetts receives $3,666 66-100, and every body knows that the men who have filled that office were not smaller than those who at the same time were Governors of Maryland.—The salary of the Governor of New York is at this time indeed $4,000, and sometimes with a lesser salary, such men as George Clinton, John Jay, Morgan Lewis, D. D. Tompkins, De Witt Clinton, Martin Van Buren, &c. held the office. In New Jersey the Governor is also the Chancellor, and for a salary which has never exceeded $2,000, the duties of these two offices have been discharged by such men as William Patterson, Aaron Ogden, Pennington, Williamson, Vroom, Samuel L. Southard, &c. &c. In Pennsylvania the Governor now receives $4.000, and in Virginia, although its first men have holden the office, such men as Henry, Jefferson, Monroe, Tyler, Barbour, Giles, Tazewell, &c. &c. the salary has never exceeded $3,333 33-100.

Under our new constitution we are to have a Secretary of State, and this officer ought to be a man of superior talents, much experience, and most sound judgment. In Pennsylvania, New York, &c. a similar office exists, and the State has seen the wisdom of selecting for it some of its ablest citizens, such men as Alexander James Dallas. Now in order to secure to Maryland for this office a man of suitable qualifications, what salary need to be given? Surely not more than is allowed in Pennsylvania or New York. In Pennsylvania the salary is $1,600. In New York, the Secretary of State is, as the same office ought to be in Maryland, superintendant of common or primary schools.—The duties of this latter office, the present Secretary of State discharges most faithfully, and his salary for the whole is $2,000. Then why talk in Maryland about extravagant salaries in order to insure good and capable officers? All our experience proves that the worse the officer is and the less disposed he is to do the work, the more wages he demands. Maryland must not be more wasteful of its money than other States, and Maryland ought to insist as well as other States, that those who hold office should be diligent, and able to discharge its duties.

A COUNTRYMAN.

Mr. Editor,—I have always been a whig ever since Mr. Webb of the Courier and Enquirer said our party should be so called, and have taken great pride to myself in performing my duty at the polls, and on committees of vigilance, whenever the party required the concentrated energies of all its forces. I have fought many a political battle, and I have enjoyed the prostration of the Van Burenites because I believed that their principles were wrong, and that mine were right. But there are some things I can bear, and some things that I cannot bear—I cannot bear to witness the political degradation that has been cast upon my own county, by my own political *friends,* as has been so fully manifested in the recent appointments of Tobacco Inspectors. Upon what principle, I would ask, has Anne-Arundel been deprived of her representation in the board of Tobacco Inspectors at Baltimore? Is it because she proved somewhat refractory at the late election, and suffered a democrat to slip into the Legislature? If this be the reason it is a most pitiful one indeed, and but a very shabby mode of backing one's friends. If Governor Veazey and his honourable Council, slurred us over because a full blooded whig ticket was not returned to the House of Delegates, it is time that he should be informed of the fact—that we did our best, and put out the whole of our undivided strength in that contest. We fought for him manfully and unceasingly, by night and by day, by trick, by stratagem, and by open arms. If we were worsted in that memorable combat, it was the fate of war, and no fault of the whigs, who never yielded a single inch. In their utmost extremity they did not expect, nor did they believe it possible, that their own beloved Veazey, and his honourable council, would have left them upon the side of the hill, to be run over rough shod by the enemy at the next election. But what is "sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander." If this defalcation upon the part of any party in this county, is worthy of being visited with the cold contempt and blighting breath of the Executive, why, let me ask, was little Calvert squeezed almost to suffocation in the warm embrace of the Governor and his honourable Council? That little dwarf, the spoiled and petted child of us whigs, sinned more than we, for she actually elected two of the enemy, and sent them to Annapolis. I tell the honourable Executive, that the whigs of this county will *not submit* to be kicked and cuffed about so wantonly, while our little *wewee* neighbour is dandled on the knee, and so kindly lulled to sleep. Sir, we had a numerous host who bowed to the shrine of power, and claimed the privilege of picking up a crumb, which fell from the well spread table. Men, loyal and true as ever buckled on armour in the defence of the constitution and laws—men of whom any party might be justly proud. There was Lawrence of Friendship, a name in which is concentrated a power of patriotic reflection—for it was the immortal Lawrence, who died for his country, with the words, "Dont give up the ship" quivering on his lip—and there was Iglehart, our honoured representative, and Dorsey, so long a most worshipful judge of the orphans court, venerable for his years—and Baldwin of Brotherton, and Hodges of South River, the reverend sire of a numerous progeny, and old Lancelot Warfield of the Piney woods, who had long since served his noviciate at the business, and young Hood, the son of a general and an old campaigner, who had fought as many political battles, with honour to himself, and success to the party, as he had fingers and toes. Here sir is a bright constellation in the political galaxy. Men who had illumed our path, and led us on to victory, and who only claimed the poor reward of sharing in the spoils.

I know but little of those that are appointed, with the exception of Gantt.—Their names are new—they have but been known as prominent men in our political warfare. They may be of the eleventh-hour, a set of men who I am sorry to say are getting every thing, from a United States Senator, down to a constable, or they may be burning lights, worthy men and true.—But this I do say, and will maintain it too, that Prince-George's has no claim upon the whigs, superior to that of Anne-Arundel; she is another spoiled child—a very pet—and the party is ruining itself by such unjust and invidious distinctions. And why should Baltimore city too be honoured and rewarded at our expense? Does that city send any whig delegates to our Legislature? Is she not the strong hold of the enemy in this State? Consistency thou art a jewel! When the Jackson party gained a temporary power in this State, no one can better recollect, than some of the present honourable Council ought to recollect, what a hue and cry followed the appointment of Pearce from Baltimore as Inspector of Tobacco. The charge was then made, and resounded far and wide, that the interests of the tobacco region had been sacrificed to the moloch of party—that the Jackson party had succumbed to the dictation of the monumental city, and disregarded the interests, the wishes and the feelings of the planters. I recollect it well. I was sincere then in my opposition to such an outrageous violation of our rights. I am sincere yet. I cannot and will not stomach such flagrant trifling with our rights and interests. Have the times changed—or have men changed, and become faint and weary in their former well-doing, which gave success to them, and permanent security to their party.

Sir, although unknown to you, I ask the publication of this address. I love my party, but I love my country more—and I am desirous that the Governor and his honourable Council should know, that their extraordinary conduct in frowning in cold contempt upon Anne-Arundel county, is deeply—severely felt, and will be resented by at least one

WHIG.

Anne-Arundel County.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

James Trotter, Esq. (Van Buren) has been elected to the senate of the United States by the Legislature of Mississippi, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. John Black.

A young man named James Spencer, in Baltimore County, recently fell into the fire in a state of intoxication and was burnt to death.

DEATH OF OSCEOLA.

This celebrated Indian Chief died at Fort Moultrie, near Charleston, on the 30th January. He had been for some days past labouring under an affection of the throat.

FLORIDA.—ANOTHER BATTLE.

Savannah slips under date of 7th inst., received by yesterday's Express Mail, furnish the following account of another battle with the Seminole Indians, which was fought on the 24th ult. on the Lache Hatchee, (Loche Haichee) in which the Indians were defeated, though with the loss on the part of our troops of *nine* killed and *thirty* wounded.

Gen. Jesup is among the wounded, having received a severe flesh wound, said to have been in the face.

Nothing is said of the loss of the enemy, though supposed to have been great. Many cattle, ponies, and hogs, with other property, were taken by our troops.

The following is a list of killed and wounded in the action.

Of the artillery—killed—one corporal, company, A. 3d artillery; one private, company H. do.

Wounded—one sergeant and one private, (severely) company D. 3d artillery; one private, (severely,) company C. do; two privates, (one severely, one slightly) company H. do.

Of the 2d dragoons—wounded—1 sergeant (slightly) company K.

Of the battalion Tennessee Volunteers—five were killed, 8 dangerously wounded, (2 since dead) and 15 slightly wounded.

Total killed—7; (died of wounds, 2)—9; wounded 30.

Since writing the above (says the Savannah Georgian,) we learn from Major McLean, who is a passenger in the Camden, that a report prevailed at Garey's Ferry, on the evening of the 2d inst. that an express arrived at Garey's Ferry via Fort King, and it was reported there and believed that the express brought the information that runners had come in and informed the commanding officer that Alligator and Sam Jones had quarrelled, and had separated, and that Sam Jones with but 30 warriors, had left Alligator.

The runners stated that the Indians would be coming in at Fort Taylor in large numbers, within three days.

The impression with many is that these accounts are founded in truth, as the Indians are generally scattered without leaders, some in small parties, having very recently been seen in the vicinity of Volusia.

Major McLean further states that he learned from the commanding officer at Garey's Ferry, that General Jesup, on the 26th ult. (subsequent to the action of the 24th) was at the head of the San Lucia river, on a large fresh trail, with well founded hopes of overtaking the enemy.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the 19th day of January 1838, passed in a cause wherein Howard M. Duvall, Administrator of Howard Duvall, deceased, and others, are complainants, and George Mackubin, and others, defendants, the subscriber, as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Annapolis, on *Monday,* the 19th February next, at 12 o'clock M. the

BRICK HOUSE AND LOT,

in Cornhill-street, in said city, where John W Duvall now resides.

The Terms of Sale are as follows—one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal annual instalments, with interest on the whole sum then due on the payment of each instalment, the purchaser to give bond, with sufficient sureties, for the payment thereof with interest from the day of sale.

On payment of the purchase money, according to the terms of sale, the Trustee is authorised to convey the property clear of all title or claim of the parties.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT,
Trustee.

February 1. 3 ts.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying the levy for 1837.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

January 25 4 tm.

JACOB BASFORD,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS taken a Shop opposite Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, where he has just arrived with an elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which he offers to his friends and the public, and will have them made up in the most fashionable style, at low prices for Cash, or at short dates, to be met when due. He has adopted this method of business, and shall endeavour to pursue this course, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality to give general satisfaction.

☞ TWO or THREE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Annapolis, October 26, 1837.—tf.

BASIL SHEPHARD,

Having declined business in favour of Mr. J Basford, who has removed his Shop directly in front of Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, wishes those that are indebted to him either by note, bond or open account, on his old business, or to the firm of Basil Shephard & Co. to call at his old stand, opposite Mr. J. Hughes, and settle the same. All who may have claims against him or the firm, will present them for settlement.

Any orders that may be sent to me, I will have them attended to.

B. S.

IN CHANCERY,

6th February, 1838.

Carter Crittenden
vs.
George K. Hooper, William Van Dalsem, and William A. McKim.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the appointment of a trustee in the place and stead of the defendant, George K. Hooper, and that such trustee bring into this court the monies claimed under the deed of trust hereinafter mentioned, to the end that thereunto the complainant may be satisfied the amounts and interest of the promissory notes hereafter mentioned, and the costs of this suit.

The bill states, that the said William A. McKim heretofore made to the said William Van Dalsem, and delivered to him his said McKim's three promissory notes, copies of which are exhibited with the said bill, and which said notes are now held by complainant, having been duly passed to him for full and valuable consideration, and remaining unpaid, although the payment of each, as it became due, was demanded according to the terms of such note—That the said William A. McKim heretofore by deed conveyed to the said George K. Hooper, all his said McKim's interest and share and proportion, in and of the estate, real and personal, of his deceased uncle, Samuel McKim, late of Baltimore, in trust, in the first place to secure payment of the promissory note of which the aforesaid Exhibit marked A is a copy, and afterwards of all liabilities, debts and claims, due and owing by said McKim *for,* or *on* which said Van Dalsem was liable and responsible—That said William A. McKim, for said interest, share or proportion of his uncle's said estate, is entitled to a large sum of money, which complainant insists and claims should be applied to pay the said three promissory notes, as being provided for by said deed of trust, and they being, as complainant avers, the note in the first place provided for as aforesaid, and all the debts, liabilities and claims, due and owing by said William A. McKim, in said deed of trust mentioned—That said George K. Hooper, (as is also the fact in relation to said McKim and Van Dalsem,) resides out of the state of Maryland, and complainant, being desirous to obtain payment of his said demands on said promissory notes, from the avails of said trust, is in consequence of said George K Hooper not residing in Maryland, and not acting as trustee, as he might if a resident aforesaid, and not having acted as such at all but omitting altogether so to act, delayed in receiving payment as aforesaid, and cannot have his rights in the premises duly and promptly ascertained and adjusted in an effective and binding manner.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper *once in each* of three successive weeks before the 10th day of March next, give notice to the said nonresident defendants, George K. Hooper, William Van Dalsem, and William A. McKim, of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 6th day of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

February 8. 2 3w.

IN CHANCERY,

25th January, 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the lands in the cause of Elizabeth Snowden, and others, against John C. Herbert and Wife, and Julia Snowden and others, made and reported by the trustee, Charles D. Warfield, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 27th day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of February next.

The report states that the land sold for $7 25 per acre.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

February 1. 3 3w.

In Calvert County Court in Equity,

29th January, 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Samuel Chew and Eliza M. Chew, made and reported by Samuel Chew, trustee, under decree of this Court to make said sale, be finally ratified and confirmed as reported, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the second Monday of May next, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks before the first of March next, in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis.

The report states the amount of sales to be $4,226 90.

True copy.
THOS. B. DORSEY.

February 1. 3 3w.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subscriber wants the following information:

Some time in the year 1821 or 22, a certain OLIVER POLLOCK, formerly a resident of Baltimore, Maryland, but at the above time a resident of Annapolis, Maryland, left Annapolis for the western country. The said O. Pollock is now dead. Any person that knows of his death, will confer a favour on the subscriber by enclosing him a few lines to Annapolis, Maryland.

N. B. Will the Editors of papers be so good as to insert the above, and by so doing they will confer a great favour on an aged man, with a large family.

WM CATON.

Annapolis, Md. Sept. 12th, 1837.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Members of the General Assembly, and the citizens of Annapolis, that they have on hand a superior assortment of LIQUORS and WINES, consisting of the most approved Brands, both in Wood and in Glass, and at the most reasonable Prices. The following will exhibit their selection:

LIQUORS.

Pale, } Hennessy,
Cognac & } BRANDY, J. J. Dupuy,
Peach } and other brands.
Old Rye & } WHISKEY, warranted 10
Irish } years old.
Holland GIN, Strawberry brand.
Jamaica SPIRIT.

WINES.

Extra fine Old Burgundy MADEIRA.
Do do do Sercial do
do do Madeira.
Very fine old Pale and Brown SHERRY.
Do do do PORT.

WINES IN GLASS.

L. P. MADEIRA.	Old Brown SHERRY.
Blackburn's MADEIRA.	Do Pale do
Extra fine Old MADEIRA.	Extra fine Old PORT.
Fine do do	

CHAMPAIGNES of the following Brands:

Orange, pts. and qts.	Forrest Fourneaux,
Star, qts.	pts.
A. Y. qts.	Anchor, pts.
	Laussenre, qts.

HOCKHEIMER.

Maraschino and Imperial Curracoa CORDIALS.

ROYAL PUNCH SYRUP.

CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, &c.

CASES *loaned* in good order to Members of the Legislature purchasing their Liquors of the subscribers.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.

January 18.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

very superior in quality, and variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen will find it to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel.

October 5.

A MANAGER WANTED,

FOR the ensuing year, on the Farm of Commodore Henry E. Ballard, near Annapolis. A person that can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, will find a desirable situation. None other need apply. Application can be made to Mrs. Ballard, at the Farm, or to

TH. FRANKLIN, Annapolis.

December 7, 1837.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of John M. Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified to meet the subscriber at the Orphans Court of said county on the 1st of February 1838, to receive their respective dividends of said deceased's estate.

JOHN S. SELLMAN, Adm'r.

Note. All persons having books belonging to the deceased, are requested to leave them with Mrs. Shaw in Annapolis.

January 11.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR THE
FIFTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR,
CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.
Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany,

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper—28 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance. The postage on a volume of the *Cultivator* will not exceed 18¾ cents to any part of the Union, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 12½ cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c. and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo—as much as the Penny Magazine, published by the British Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowledge, and which, at two dollars per annum, has been reputed to be the cheapest periodical any where published.

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help,* and a volume of *useful reference,* to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A COWAN, Annapolis.

N. B. Those who wish the Cultivator will please send their subscription by the 1st of February next.

A. C.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL.

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere percentage of their former cost, it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation, and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the mos fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure &c &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, *at half its price; or both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

⁂ A very limited *number* of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00 For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance

Address post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 50.

Oct. 8.

NEW PAPER.

THE BALTIMORE KALEIDOSCOPE,

And Weekly Express,

RECENTLY commenced, and now published every *Saturday*, by YOUNG & ABRAHAMS, at the South East corner of Market and Gay streets, Baltimore. *L. A. Wilmer*, editor. Price $2 per annum.

This paper will contain a *great variety* of original and selected matter, news, literary and scientific articles, notices of new books, and animadversions on the most popular topics of the day. The publishers have made such arrangements as enable them to promise with confidence that the *Kaleidoscope* shall not be surpassed by any other similar paper in the Union, not only in point of utility, but in the various qualities which make a newspaper attractive and desirable.

One Dollar, in advance, will be received as payment in full for six months. The terms of advertising are moderate. Letters or communications to the editor or publisher, *if post paid*, will receive prompt attention; and the paper will be forwarded to any part of the country, where it may be ordered.—Subscribers at a *distance* are requested to enclose the amount of their subscription, (at least for six months,) when they order the paper.

Baltimore, Nov. 9, 1837.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.

To whom all original Communications will be addressed

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the *ground*; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from new and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will *command five copies.*

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 30.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis $1 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing $2 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

November 9.

CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market I can at all times be found at Mrs. Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12. R

P. S.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

I. P.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ:

Peter Simple,
Jacob Faithful,
Pirate and Three Cutters,
Frank Mildmay,
King's Own,
Newton Forster,
Pacha of Many Tales,
Japhet in Search of his Father,

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

Pelham,
The Disowned,
Devereux,
Paul Clifford,
Eugene Aram,
Last Days of Pompeii,
Rienzi,
Falkland,
Pilgrims of the Rhine,

BY E. L. BULWER.

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $21 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.,

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for their readers great satisfaction —*United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis Sustained in the same spirit, the *News will soon* win liberal *patronage and* enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Enquirer and Courier.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A. Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars —*Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room. —*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, *for original* matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. *Those who wish a good family paper from this city*, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Darby Republican.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our *fair* readers *fairly* in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "needful." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier.*

Sept. 1.

A BY-LAW,

Entitled, A Supplement to the By-Law to open and establish the lines of Compromise Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes, passed on the 11th of September 1837.

[Passed 11th December, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That three Commissioners be appointed by the Mayor for the purpose of ascertaining, by competent evidence, and in the usual way, what damages will be sustained by the owners of property on the line of said street, and that they shall report to this Board what damage will accrue to each of the said owners by opening the same.

Sec 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in making the said assessment and valuation, the said Commissioners shall take *into consideration* the benefits which will in their judgment, result to said owners by opening the aforesaid street, and that said benefits shall be deducted from the damages which the commissioners may be of opinion the aforesaid owners would otherwise be entitled to.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That after the said commissioners shall have made their report to this Board in manner aforesaid, it will be for this Board to decide whether the said street shall be opened, any thing in the by-law, to which this is a supplement, to the contrary notwithstanding.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE, Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to *meet* that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. *For four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment We may take occasion to say, however, that in *enterprize* and *resources* we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI,
AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836 While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal *in one year*—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to ☞ Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞ The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞ THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞ Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent.* It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four to six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are *actually subscribed for*, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in *the same* period *for less than four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address.* To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE.

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

The Maryland Gazette.

XCIII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1838. NO. 8.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

FRESH GOODS.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received a lot of superior

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

which in addition to their former stock, makes their assortment more desirable than any heretofore offered in the city They invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine them.

Novemerb 18. tf.

IN CHANCERY,

6th February, 1838.

Carter Crittenden
vs.
George K. Hooper, William Van Dalsem, and William A. McKim.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the appointment of a trustee in the place and stead of the defendant, George K. Hooper, and that such trustee bring into this court the monies claimed under the deed of trust hereinafter mentioned, to the end that thereunto the complainant may be satisfied the amounts and interest of the promissory notes hereafter mentioned, and the costs of this suit.

The bill states, that the said William A. McKim heretofore made to the said William Van Dalsem, and delivered to him his said McKim's three promissory notes, copies of which are exhibited with the said bill, and which said notes are now held by complainant, having been duly passed to him for full and valuable consideration; and remaining unpaid, although the payment of each, as it became due, was demanded according to the terms of such note—That the said William A. McKim heretofore by deed conveyed to the said George K. Hooper, all his said McKim's interest and share and proportion, in and of the estate, real and personal, of his deceased uncle, Samuel McKim, late of Baltimore, in trust, in the first place to secure payment of the promissory note of which the aforesaid Exhibit marked A is a copy, and afterwards of all liabilities, debts and claims, due and owing by said McKim for, or on which said Van Dalsem was liable and responsible—That said William A. McKim, for said interest, share or proportion of his uncle's said estate, is entitled to a large sum of money, which complainant insists and claims should be applied to pay the said three promissory notes, as being provided for by said deed of trust, and they being, as complainant avers, the note in the first place provided for as aforesaid, and all the debts, liabilities and claims, due and owing by said William A. McKim, in said deed of trust mentioned—That said George K. Hooper, (as is also the fact in relation to said McKim and Van Dalsem,) resides out of the state of Maryland, and complainant, being desirous to obtain payment of his said demands on said promissory notes, from the avails of said trust, is in consequence of said George K. Hooper not residing in Maryland, and not acting as trustee, as he might if a resident aforesaid, and not having acted as such at all but omitting altogether so to act, delayed in receiving payment as aforesaid, and cannot have his rights in the premises duly and promptly ascertained and adjusted in an effective and binding manner.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of March next, give notice to the said nonresident defendants, George K. Hooper, William Van Dalsem, and William A. McKim, of the substance and object of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 6th day of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

February 8. 3w.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying the levy for 1837.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

January 25 tm.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of John M. Robinson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified to meet the subscriber at the Orphans Court of said county on the 1st of February 1838, to receive their respective dividends of said deceased's estate.

JOHN S. SELLMAN, Adm'r.

Note. All persons having books belonging to the deceased, are requested to leave them, with Mrs. Shaw in Annapolis.

January 11.

IN CHANCERY,

23d January 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Luther Moxley and others, as made and reported by Isaac P Ijams, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 23d day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of February next in some newspaper.

The report states the amount of sales to be eleven hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can

January 29. 3w.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to Nicholas Brewer, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of Peter McRoberts, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Peter McRoberts having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Peter McRoberts having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Beale Gaither his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Peter McRoberts a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Peter McRoberts be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday in April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Peter McRoberts should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven.

NICH'S. BREWER,
Chief Judge of the Orphans Court, Anne Arundel County.

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

December [illegible] 3m.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing, of William Murdock, of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Murdock having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said William Murdock having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said William Murdock a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said William Murdock be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Murdock should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed Given under my hand this 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

January 4. 3m.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
Of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland,
DECEMBER SESSION, 1837.

WEDNESDAY, February 14th.

Mr. Forwood presented two petitions, signed by sundry citizens of Harford county, praying that summary remedies may be provided by law for injuries sustained by fire from rail road engines passing through said county.

Mr. Cramer, a petition of Daniel P. Saylor and sundry other citizens of Frederick and Carroll counties, praying the passage of an act authorizing the levy courts of said counties to levy a sum of money for building a bridge across Pipe creek.

Mr. Hopewell, a communication from the Hon. Clement Dorsey, upon the subject of a compilation of the public statutory law of the State in one octavo volume

Mr. Maulsby (by leave of the house) submitted the following order; which was twice read and adopted.

Ordered, that the committee on grievances and courts of justice enquire into the expediency of rescinding the resolutions passed at December session 1835, providing for a digest of the laws of this State.

Mr Giles, a memorial of John Kelso and others, of the city of Baltimore and Baltimore county, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors within three quarters of a mile of the alms house of Baltimore county.

Mr. Sollers, a petition of James S. Morsell, jr., of Calvert county, praying for an act to enable him to collect certain fees due the estate of William S Morsell.

Mr Powder, a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, counter to a petition praying the passage of a law authorizing the opening and laying out a road in said county.

Mr. Risteau, a memorial of sundry citizens of the village of Ellicott's mills and its vicinity, praying the passage of an act to establish and make perpetual the name of Ellicott's mills.

Mr. White, a petition, signed by three hundred and fifty citizens of Montgomery county, praying the passage of a law to make it obligatory upon the Maryland Canal Company to locate and construct the said canal upon the most northern practicable route, according to the provisions of the Internal Improvement act of 1835-6.

Mr. Berrett, a petition of sundry citizens of Carroll county, praying that the per diem of members of Carroll county may be reduced.

On motion of Mr. Swann,

Ordered, that the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims be required to enquire into the expediency of placing on the pension list Benj. Taylor, who lost his arm, and James Taylor, who lost a part of his hand, in firing a national salute on the fourth of July last

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore county, obtained leave to bring in a bill to regulate the time and manner of electing members of Congress of this State, sheriffs, commissioners &c.,

Mr. Ford obtained leave to bring in a bill to determine the salary of the Governor and Secretary of State.

Mr Grason submitted the following resolutions.

Resolved by the Legislature of Maryland, That according to the Constitution of the United States, Congress have the power "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence, and general welfare of the United States."

Resolved, That the words "general welfare," as therein used, convey no indefinite or general powers, but are intended as a limitation of the purposes for which money is to be raised.

Resolved, That Congress have no power to raise a revenue, except for the objects specified, and that the power thus given for one purpose, cannot be exercised for a distinct and different purpose.

Resolved, That if the States have the right to establish Banks, the General Government has no power to limit, extend or regulate their operations: and if this cannot be done by an act of Congress, the same thing ought not to be effected by means of the public revenue.

Resolved, That the public revenue, being drawn from the the people of all the States, ought to be used for the benefit of the whole people, according to the provisions of the Constitution, and ought not to be loaned to particular classes, or to banks, or to individuals, for purposes of trade or speculation.

Resolved, That Banks which require a National Bank to keep them within proper limits, and to prevent them from issuing more paper than they can redeem, are not suitable fiscal agents of the government, whose duty it is, to receive and pay away the revenue in specie, or its equivalent; and which duty it has found great difficulty in performing, in consequence of the failure of many of those Banks to return the public money which had been committed to their charge.

Resolved, That a National Bank, which excludes the government directors from a knowledge of its most important transactions; which, under false pretences, and for its own convenience, induces the treasury department to postpone the payment of the public debt; which employs its funds for political purposes, and after doing all this, refuses to submit to an investigation of its concerns, cannot be considered a suitable or faithful agent of the government, for the collection, custody and disbursement of its revenue.

Resolved, That a National Bank, which has the power to control all other banks, and is subject to no control itself; which extends and curtails its operations, according to its interest or caprice, which at one time is able to produce a pressure upon the whole community, and then is reduced by mismanagement, to the verge of bankruptcy, cannot be considered a very safe regulator, either of the state banks, or of what is called the currency.

Resolved, That the use of Banks, whether local or national, as depositories of the public money, having been found by continued experience, to be productive of great evils and inconvenience, it now becomes the duty of the general government, to employ its own agents for the collection, safe keeping and disbursement of its own revenues; so that they may be at all times available for the purposes, for which only, according to the construction they ought to be raised.

Resolved, That the increase of banks and bank paper in this country, and the extensive American Credits in England, led to overtrading, excessive importations, speculations and extravagance; which according to their natural course, terminated in an embarrassment, distress and bankruptcy.

Resolved, That banks which commit such errors, certainly require some controlling power, to restrain them within legitimate bounds; and in the accomplishment of this object, the State of Maryland seeks no aid from a National Bank, or from the general government, but depends entirely upon her own laws, for the government of her own corporations.

Resolved, That the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and the consequent issue of small notes, by corporations and individuals, have driven from circulation, the only kind of money which is known to the Constitution of the United States, or recognized by the laws of Maryland.

Resolved, That the General Government, so far as its action and influence extends, has endeavored to secure a sound currency to the people of the Union; and that it is the duty of the Legislature to restore a specie circulation to the people of Maryland, so that they may not be compelled by the laws, to pay in gold and silver, while they are compelled by the banks to receive irredeemable paper

Which were read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The clerk of the senate returned a supplement to an act for the appointment of Lime Inspectors for the city of Baltimore.

Also, the bill, to authorise the commissioners of Baltimore county to build a bridge over the Great Falls of Gunpowder, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments."

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 15th.

Mr. Simmons presented a petition of sundry citizens of Anne Arundel and Prince George's county, praying that a sum of money may be levied on said counties, to compensate Basil D. Hall, for repairs on Governor's Bridge.

Mr. Giles, a petition of Jacob Kerk, Slater Brown and Mary Kirk, praying that a certain deed from Timothy Kirk, and the said Mary Kirk may be confirmed

Mr. Forwood, a petition of sundry citizens of the town of Havre de Grace, praying for an act to incorporate a manufacturing establishment to be styled "The Fulton Manufacturing Company of Havre de Grace."

Mr. Witmer, a petition of the commissioners and other citizens of Hagerstown praying the passage of an act empowering the moderator and commissioners of said town to levy such sum of money upon each dog, within the limits of said town as they think proper.

Mr. Simpers, petitions of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying the legislature to fix a standard for the weight of corn and corn meal.

Mr. White, a memorial of Christian Kemp, and others, praying the passage of an act to incorporate a company under the name and style of "The Carrollton Exploring and Mining Company."

Mr. Sprigg, a petition of G. G Johnson, praying the passage of an act to enable him to bring into this State a female colored servant.

Mr. Sprigg, also, a memorial of N. P Ryan, of Allegany county, praying indemnity for losses sustained in the late riot at Old Town, in said county.

Also, a petition of sundry citizens of Allegany county, praying the appointment of commissioners to revise the divisional line between election district one and ten, and to alter the place of holding the election in No 10.

Mr. Carroll, a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying the erection of a bridge therein mentioned.

Mr. Beam, two memorials, of citizens of Montgomery county, praying the passage of a law to make it obligatory upon the Maryland Canal Company, to locate and construct the said canal upon the most northern practicable route.

Mr. Giles, a petition of Sarah Grace, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband James Grace.

Mr. Carroll, chairman of the committee on education, delivered the following report:

The committee on Education, to whom was referred an order of the house, directing them "to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the instruction of a number of youths at the several Colleges and Academies in this State, to be employed as teachers in the Primary Schools, and also to recommend the most proper books to be used in said schools, so that the course of instruction may be uniform throughout the State," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report:

That, while they are fully sensible of the many serious disadvantages attending the system of education pursued in this State, and the great importance of having well-educated and efficient teachers; they have not been able to perceive that those disadvantages would in any measure, be obviated, by educating young men at the public expense, to perform the duties of instructors. When so educated, there could be no sufficient guarantee that they would remain within the State; or if they did so remain, that they would devote themselves to the duties of gratuitous instruction. In addition to these considerations, which we deemed conclusive, the systems of Primary Schools as prescribed by our act of Assembly, has not been adopted by all the counties in the State; and it could not justly be expected, that teachers should be educated, free of charge, in academies located in those counties which have refused to accept that law, to act as instructors in other counties.

With regard to the latter branch of the order, it is sufficient to say, that no uniform course of instruction could be adopted, since there is no uniform system of schools in the State—the committee, therefore, beg leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted,
C. C. CARROLL, Chairman.

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Powder reported a bill, to incorporate the Carroll Academy, and house of Public worship—and,

Mr Rentch, an act to authorise the commissioners of Washington county, to appoint judges, and fix the place of holding the elections in the ninth election district in said county;

Which were severally read the first, and by a special order the second time, and severally passed.

The house then resumed the consideration of the preamble and resolutions relative to the currency of the United States.

Mr. Carpinter moved to lay said resolutions on the table and make them the order of the day for the 26th inst.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Geyer moved to make them the order of the day for 5th March next.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Maulsby moved that said resolutions be rejected.

Determined in the negative.

Mr Tall moved that the house adjourn,

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 16th,

Mr. Parker presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Cecil county, for the relief of the sheriff of said county;

Mr. Parker, a memorial of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying an alteration in the mode of serving of writs by constables;

Also, presented a petition of the trustees of the Lower West Nottingham Presbyterian Church, for permission to hold property, and for other purposes.

Mr. Hughes, a petition of George S. Adams, praying that a certain deed therein mentioned may be made valid;

And Mr. Beam, a memorial of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, praying the passage of a law prohibiting deputy sheriffs from serving warrants and other issues that do not come under the sheriff's notice.

Mr. Selby, a petition of Jonathan Pearsons, and others, citizens of Worcester county, praying that a bridge may not be built across the North East Fork of Wicomico river.

Mr. Ent presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying the passage of an act to authorise the clerk of said county to remove the public records and other papers to some suitable place of safety, &c.

Mr. Adams, two petitions of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying for the erection of a bridge over the South East Fork of the Wicomico river, at Salisbury.

Mr. Lemmon, a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying the erection of a bridge over the South East Fork of the Wicomico river, at Salisbury.

Mr. Maulsby, a petition of sundry citizens of Harford county, praying the passage of an act to open and make public a road therein mentioned.

Mr. Giles, a petition of Theresa Kann, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband, Julius Kann.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill for the condemnation of a lot of ground for a public landing in St. Mary's county;

Also, the bill to confirm and make valid a deed therein mentioned;

Also, the bill to incorporate the Caroline County Silk Company;

Also, the bill to divorce Sirena Upton, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband, Levi Upton;

Also, the bill to divorce Samuel Painter, of Baltimore county, from his wife, Elizabeth Painter;

Severally endorsed, "will pass," and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to make valid the election of Jonathan Rinehart, as a county commissioner of Allegany county, endorsed, "reconsidered and will not pass;"

Also, the bill to incorporate the Baltimore Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;"

Which amendments were assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act for the benefit of Edward L. Nicholson, and others, devisees and legatees of Richard Harwood of Thomas, deceased;

Also, a bill to authorise John Laminott, former collector in the third collection district in Baltimore county, to complete his collection.

On motion of Mr. McDaniel, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an act to incorporate the Union Silk Company of Kent county;

The said bill was then read the second time and passed.

The house then resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Brown, entitled, an act for the establishment of a civil municipal jurisdiction over a part of Anne Arundel county, and to alter and change the constitution of this State, so far as may be necessary to effect the same;

Mr. Causin moved to amend said bill, by striking out in the fourth line, second section, the word "sheriff;"

Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Brown, said bill was amended by inserting after the word "cases," in the sixth line thereof, these words, "as provided by the constitution and laws of this State."

Mr. Causin moved further to amend said bill, by inserting after the word "thereof," in the fifth section, third line, the following:

"That for the extra duties imposed upon the judges of the third judicial district by this act, the salaries of the same shall be increased and paid for in the following ratio and manner: To the chief judge of the same, the sum of dollars, and to each of the assistant judges, the sum of dollars; these additional sums to be levied annually upon the taxable property of the said district, by the county commissioners hereinbefore provided for, and to be paid into the treasury of the Western Shore, subject to the orders of the said chief judge and associates, in the same manner in which the present fixed salaries are liable to be demanded."

Which was read.

Mr. Causin moved to fill the first blank in said amendment, with "five hundred;"

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Carroll moved to fill the blank with "three hundred;"

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Ely moved that said amendment be rejected;

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the fifth section of said bill was amended, by striking out these words, "that the village of Ellicott's Mills, within the said district, shall be the seat of justice thereof."

On motion of Mr. Ely, said section was further amended, by striking out in the fifth line thereof, the word "two," and inserting the word "semi" before the word "annual."

On motion of Mr. Grason, said section was further amended by inserting in the 6th line, after the word "thereof," these words, "until such days shall be designated by law."

On motion of Mr. Brown, said section was further amended, by inserting after the word "inhabitants," in the 9th line, these words, "including the power of removing cases for trial."

On motion of Mr. Brown, said section was further amended by striking out in the 12th line thereof, these words, "appoint a clerk and other officers of said court, and," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"And the clerk and other officers of said court, shall be appointed according to the provisions which now are, or may hereafter be made for appointing such officers in the county courts of this State."

On motion of Mr. Ely, said bill was amended by inserting in the 11th section, fourth line, after the word "latter," the following, "in relation to the inhabitants and property of said district."

Mr. Townsend moved further to amend said bill by striking out the 12th section, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

"Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That if the General Assembly shall at any future time, confer political privileges upon the said Howard District, the faith of the State shall be, and the same is hereby pledged to erect a new county on the Eastern Shore, with like political privileges."

Mr. Ely called for a division of the question, which was put on striking out,—and

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question then recurred upon the amendment as offered by Mr. Townsend;

Mr. Ford moved that the house adjourn?

Determined in the negative.

The question again recurred upon the amendment as offered by Mr. Townsend;

Mr. Williams moved to amend said amendment, by adding at the end thereof, the following:

"Provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be understood as meant to prevent any future alteration or modification of any part thereof, in the mode prescribed by the constitution of this State;"

Pending this motion, Mr. Powell moved that the house adjourn;

Resolved in the affirmative.

And the house accordingly adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 17th.

Mr. Comegys presented a petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying an alteration of a law relative to the free schools fund of this State, so far as the same relates to Cecil county.

Mr. Maulsby, a petition of Alexander McComas, of Harford county, praying to be allowed compensation for his attendance on the court of that county.

Mr. Jones, two petitions of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying for the construction of a bridge across the South-East Fork of the Wicomico river, at Salisbury.

Mr. Coombs, a petition of sundry citizens of Prince George's county, praying the passage of an act to regulate gates on public roads.

Mr. Matthews, a petition of Leonard S. Robey and others, praying the passage of a law to punish persons who may leave open or throw down gates on the public roads in Charles county.

Mr. Beam, a memorial of the Trustees of the Rockville Female Academy, praying for a donation to said academy.

Mr. Powder, a petition of sundry citizens of Anne Arundel and Carroll counties, praying the passage of a law to lay out and open a road from Poplar Springs, in Anne Arundel, to Westminster, in Carroll county.

Mr. Mann, a petition of Richard Johnson and Joseph G. Johnson, praying for a special act of insolvency.

On motion of Mr. Jump, of Caroline,

Ordered, That the committee on divorces take into consideration the expediency of vesting the county courts of this State, with power to grant divorces, instead of the Legislature, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

The Speaker announced that the hour had arrived for taking up the order of the day;

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, being the bill reported by Mr. Brown, entitled, an act for the establishment of a civil municipal jurisdiction, over a part of Anne Arundel county, and to alter and change the constitution of this State, so far as may be necessary to effect the same.

Mr. Brown moved to postpone said bill until Thursday next the 22d inst.

Mr. Duke moved to postpone said bill until the 1st of March next.

Determined in the negative.

The question then recurred upon the motion of Mr. Brown, to postpone said bill until Thursday next the 22d inst. and,

Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourned until Monday morning, ten o'clock.

MONDAY, February 19th.

Mr. Shower presented a petition signed by one hundred and fifty-four taxable citizens, formerly of the 3d collection district in Baltimore county, but now a part of Carroll county, praying that no longer time may be extended to John Laminott, late collector of taxes, to complete his collection.

Mr. Carroll, a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying the condemnation of a certain branch or creek therein mentioned, for the use of a mill.

Mr. Boon, a petition of James Covey and Mary Covey, praying to be divorced.

Mr. Parker, a petition of sundry citizens of the village of Port Deposite, in Cecil county, relative to the survey and location of a certain street therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

Mr Geyer, a memorial of Catharine Carr, praying the passage of an act for her relief.

Mr. Geyer, a memorial of Mary Steel, of Frederick county, praying the passage of an act for her relief.

Mr. Swingley, a petition of Ann Witmer, of Washington county, praying to be placed on the pension roll of said county.

Mr. Cramer, a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying that the law of 1836, ch. 261, establishing Magistrates Courts, so far as relates to Frederick county, may be repealed.

Mr. Maulsby, a petition of James H. Dorsey, of Harford county, praying that the commissioners of said county may be authorised and directed to remunerate him for trouble and expense incurred in taking care of the individual therein mentioned.

And Mr. Alexander, a memorial of Lewis P. W. Balch, of Frederick county, praying for a partial review or correction of a decree of the Court of Appeals, in a case therein mentioned.

Mr. Giles, a petition of Samuel Smith, Luke Tiernan, John Purviance, and others, praying that an annual appropriation may be made by this State for the education of indigent blind children.

Mr. Neff obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act for the advancement of justice and the convenience of the people of this State.

Mr. Selby obtained leave to bring in a bill to repeal the act of Assembly of 1825, ch. 190.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from John H. Alexander, Topographical Engineer, containing an exhibit in relation to the expenses of the survey for the new map, and other surveys, which have been by special order attributed to the State's Topographical Engineer,

Mr. Williams reported a bill to extend rights of married women.

On motion of Mr. Coombs, the house took up for consideration the favourable reports of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, upon the petitions of Elizabeth Burk, Rebecca Uncles, Sarah Callahan, and Jane Bishop, severally praying to be placed on the pension roll of this State;

The said reports were then severally read the second time, the reports concurred in, and the resolutions therein contained severally assented to.

Mr. Alexander submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the joint committee on the library, be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of purchasing from the executors of Horace Ridout, deceased, the papers belonging to them, which relate to the early history of this State, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Which was read the first, and by special order the second time, and assented to.

The house then resumed the consideration of the preamble and resolutions from the senate, relative to the currency of the United States.

Mr. Williams moved to postpone said preamble and resolutions, and make them the order of the day for the 7th March next;

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Ford, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, a supplement to the act to fix and make permanent the salaries of certain officers of the civil government.

Mr. Williams moved to amend said bill by striking out in the 1st section, fourth line, "four thousand," and inserting in lieu thereof "thirty-five hundred;"

Mr. Bowie moved to amend said bill by striking out "four thousand," and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "five thousand dollars in lieu of all other compensation, and that he be required to reside at the seat of government."

Mr. Giles called for a division of the question, which was put on striking out, and resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Maulsby moved to lay said bill and amendments on the table.

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Simmons moved to amend said amendment by striking out the words "in lieu of all other compensation;"

Determined in the negative.

Mr. Giles moved to amend said amendment by striking out the words "all other compensation," and inserting in lieu thereof these words, "the salary heretofore provided by law."

Which amendment was accepted by *Mr.* Bowie.

The question again recurred and was put upon the amendment as offered by *Mr.* Bowie, and as amended, and resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of *Mr.* Grason, (seconded by two other members that voted in the majority,) the house reconsidered their vote on said amendment;

The question was then again put on the amendment as offered by *Mr.* Bowie, and determined in the negative.

Mr. Alexander moved to amend said bill by inserting in the place of the words stricken out, the following: "at present in office, the sum of four thousand dollars, and to the Governor to be hereafter elected, the sum of five thousand dollars."

Mr. Giles offered as a substitute for said amendment, the following: "the sum of forty-one hundred dollars, in lieu of the compensation heretofore provided by law;"

Pending these motions, *Mr.* Roberts moved that the house adjourn. Resolved in the affirmative;

And the house accordingly adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Members of the General Assembly, and the citizens of Annapolis, that they have on hand a superior assortment of LIQUORS and WINES, consisting of the most approved Brands, both in Wood and in Glass, and at the most reasonable Prices. The following will exhibit their selection:

LIQUORS.

Pale, Cognac & Peach } BRANDY, Henessy, J. J. Dupuy. and other brands.
Old Rye & Irish } WHISKEY, warranted 10 years old.
Holland GIN, Strawberry brand.
Jamaica SPIRIT.

WINES.

Extra fine Old Burgundy MADEIRA.
Do do do Sercial do
do do Madeira.
Very fine old Pale and Brown SHERRY.
Do do do PORT.

WINES IN GLASS.

L. P. MADEIRA. | Old Brown SHERRY.
Blackburn's MADEIRA. | Do Pale do
Extra fine Old MADEIRA. | Extra fine Old PORT.
Fine do do

CHAMPAIGNES of the following Brands:

Orange, pts. and qts. | Forrest Fourneaux, pts.
Star, qts. | Anchor, pts.
A. Y. qts. | Laussenre, qts.

HOCKHEIMER.

Maraschino and Imperial Curacoa CORDIALS.
ROYAL PUNCH SYRUP.
CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, &c.
CASES *loaned*, in good order to Members of the Legislature purchasing their Liquors of the subscribers.

DUBOIS & WEEMS,

January 18.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, February 22, 1838.

We publish in this day's paper the law passed December Session 1836, entitled, An act to amend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of Maryland, passed at December Session 1836, ch. 197, which law has been confirmed by an act of the present Legislature, and is now a part of the Constitution of Maryland.

An act to amend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of Maryland.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the term of office of the members of the present Senate shall end and be determined whenever, and as soon as a new Senate shall be elected, as hereinafter provided, and a quorum of its members shall have qualified as directed by the constitution and laws of this State.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That at the December session of the General Assembly, for the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and forever thereafter, the Senate shall be composed of twenty one members, to be chosen as hereinafter provided; a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted,* That at the time and place of holding elections in the several counties of this State, and in the city of Baltimore, for delegates to the General Assembly for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and under the direction of the same judges by whom such elections for delegates shall be held, an election shall also be held in each of the several counties of this State, and in the city of Baltimore, respectively, for the purpose of choosing a senator of the State of Maryland, for and from such county or said city, as the case may be, whose term of office shall commence on the day fixed by law for the commencement of the regular session of the General Assembly next succeeding such election, and continue for two, four or six years, according to the classification of a quorum of its members; and at every such election for senators, every person qualified to vote at the place at which he shall offer to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, shall be entitled to vote for one person as senator; and of the persons voted for as senator, in each of the several counties and in said city, respectively, the person having the highest number of legal votes, and possessing the qualifications hereinafter mentioned, shall be declared and returned as duly elected for said county or said city, as the case may be; and in case two persons possessing the required qualifications, shall be found on the final casting of the votes given in any one of said counties or said city, to have an equal number of votes, there shall be a new election ordered, as hereinafter mentioned; and immediately after the senate shall have convened in pursuance of their election under this act, the senators shall be divided in such manner as the senate shall prescribe, into three classes; the seats of the senators of the first class, shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third thereof my be elected on the first Wednesday of October in the every second year; and elections shall be held in the several counties and city from which the retiring senators came, to supply the vacancies as they may occur, in consequence of this classification.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted,* That such election for senators shall be conducted, and the returns thereof be made, with proper variations in the certificate to suit the case, in like manner as in cases of elections for delegates.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted,* That the qualifications necessary in a senator, shall be the same as are required in a delegate to the General Assembly, with the additional qualification, that he shall be above the age of twenty-five years, and shall have resided at least three years next preceding his election, in the county or city, in and for which he shall be chosen.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted,* That in case any person who shall have been chosen as a senator, shall refuse to act, remove from the county or city, as the case may be, for which he shall have been elected, die, resign, or be removed for cause, or in case of a tie between two or more qualified persons in any one of the counties, or in the city of Baltimore, a warrant of election shall be issued by the president of the senate for the time being, for the election of a senator to supply the vacancy, of which ten days notice at the least, (excluding the day of notice and the day of election,) shall be given.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted,* That so much of the thirty seventh article of the constitution as provides that no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, if he shall qualify as such shall hold or execute any office of profit, during the time for which he shall be elected, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. *And be it enacted,* That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the constitution and laws of this State, which shall have been increased, during such time; and no senator or delegate, during the time he shall continue to act as such, shall be eligible to any civil office whatever.

SEC. 9. *And be it enacted,* That at the election for delegates to the General Assembly for the December session of the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty eight and at each succeeding election for delegates, until after the next census shall have been taken and officially promulgated, five delegates shall be elected in and for Baltimore city, and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, (until the promulging of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, when the city of Annapolis shall be deemed and taken as a part of Anne Arundel county, and her right to a seperate delegation shall cease,) five delegates in and for Baltimore county, five delegates in and for Frederick county, four delegates in and for Anne Arundel county, and four delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively, hereinafter mentioned, to wit: Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Prince George's, Harford, Montgomery, Carroll, and Washington; and three delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively hereinafter next mentioned, to wit: Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Allegany.

SEC. 10. *And be it enacted,* That from and after the period when the next census shall have been taken, and officially promulged, and from and after the official promulgation of every second census thereafter, the representation in the House of Delegates from the several counties, and from the city of Baltimore, shall be graduated and established on the following bases, that is to say:—Every county which shall have by the said census, a population of less than fifteen thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect three delegates; every county having a population by the said census, of fifteen thousand souls, and less than twenty-five thousand souls, ferdeal numbers, shall be entitled to elect four delegates, and every county having by the said census, a population of twenty-five thousand, and less than thirty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect five delegates; and every county having a population of upwards of thirty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect six delegates; and the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to elect as many delegates as the county which shall have the largest representation, on the basis aforesaid, may be entitled to elect; *provided*, and it is hereby enacted, that if any of the several counties hereinbefore mentioned, shall not after the said census for the year 1840, shall have been taken, be entitled by the graduation on the basis aforesaid to a representation in the House of Delegates equal to that allowed to such county by the ninth section of this act, at the election of delegates for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, such county shall, nevertheless, after said census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, or any future census, and forever thereafter, be entitled to elect the number of delegates allowed by the provisions of said section for the said session, but nothing in this proviso contained, shall be construed to include in the representation of Anne Arundel county the delegate allowed to the city of Annapolis, in the said ninth section of this act.

SEC. 11. *And be it enacted,* That in all elections for Senators, to be held after the election for Delegates for the December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, the city of Annapolis shall be deemed and taken as a part of Anne Arundel county.

SEC. 12. *And be it enacted,* That the General Assembly shall have power from time to time to regulate all matters relating to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections for senators and delegates, and of making returns thereof, and to divide the several counties into election districts, for the more convenient holding of elections, not affecting their terms or tenure of office.

SEC. 13. *And be it enacted,* That so much of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the council to the governor, and to the clerk of the council, be abrogated, abolished and annulled, and that the whole Executive power of the government of this State, shall be vested exclusively in the governor, subject nevertheless to the checks, limitations and provisions hereinafter specified and mentioned.

SEC. 14. *And be it enacted,* That the governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint all officers of the State, whose offices are or may be created by law, and whose appointment shall not be otherwise provided for by the constitution and form of government, or by any laws consistent with the constitution and form of government; *Provided*, that this act shall not be deemed or construed to impair, in any manner, the validity of the commissions of such persons as shall be in office under previous executive appointment when this act shall go into operation, or alter, abridge, or change, the tenure, quality or duration of the same, or of any of them.

SEC. 15. *And be it enacted,* That the Governor shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in any such offices during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire upon the appointment of the same person, or any other person, by and with the advice and consent of the senate to the same office, or at the expiration of one calendar month, ensuing the commencement of the next regular session of the senate, which ever shall first occur.

SEC. 16. *And be it enacted,* That the same person shall in no case be nominated by the Governor a second time during the same session, for the same office, in case he shall have been rejected by the senate, unless after such rejection, the senate shall inform the Governor by message, of their willingness to receive again the nomination of such rejected person, for further consideration, and in case any person nominated by the Governor for any office, shall have been rejected by the Senate, it shall not be lawful for the Governor at any time afterwards, during the recess of the senate, in case of vacancy in the same office, to appoint such rejected person to fill the said vacancy.

SEC. 17. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Governor within the period of one calendar month next after this act shall go into operation, and in the same session in which the same shall be confirmed, (if it be confirmed,) and annually thereafter during the regular ses-

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ion of the Senate and on such particular day, if any, or within such particular period as may be prescribed by law, to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a secretary of state, who shall hold his office until a successor shall be appointed, and who shall discharge such duties, and receive such compensation as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 18. *And be it enacted*, That in case a vacancy shall occur in the office of Governor at any time after this act shall go into operation, the General Assembly, if in session, or if in the recess, at their next session shall proceed to elect by joint ballot of the two houses, some person being a qualified resident of the gubernatorial district, from which the Governor for said term is to be taken, to be Governor for the residue of said term, in place of the person originally chosen, and in every case of vacancy until the election and qualification of the person succeeding, the secretary of state by virtue of his said office, shall be clothed, ad interim with the executive powers of government, and in case there shall be no secretary of state, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the State, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of president of the senate, shall by virtue of his said office be clothed ad interim, with the executive powers of government, and in case there shall be no president of the senate, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the State, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of speaker of the house of delegates shall by virtue of his said office be clothed, ad interum with the executive powers of government.

Sec 19. *And be it enacted*, That the term of office of the Governor, who shall be chosen on the first Monday of January next, shall continue for the term of one year, and until the election and qualification of a successor, to be chosen as hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 20. *And be it enacted* That at the time and places of holding the elections in the several counties of this State, and in the city of Baltimore, for delegates to the General Assembly for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and before the same judges by whom the election for delegates shall be held, and in every third year forever thereafter, an election shall also be held for a Governor of this State, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years, and until the election and qualification of a successor; at which said election every person qualified to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, at the place at which he shall offer to vote, shall be entitled to vote for Governor, and the person voted for as Governor shall possess the qualifications now required by the constitution and form of government, and the additional qualification of being at least thirty years of age, and of being and of having been for at least three whole years before, a resident within the limits of the gubernatorial district from which the Governor is to taken at such election, according to the priority which shall be determined as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, the State shall be, and the same is hereby divided into three gubernatorial districts, as follows: the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Eastern District; the counties of Saint-Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince-George's, Anne-Arundel, inclusive of the city of Annapolis, Montgomery, and Baltimore city, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Southern District; Baltimore, Harford, Carroll, Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the North-western District; and for the purpose of determining the respective numbers and order of priority of said districts in the same session in which this act shall be confirmed, if the same shall be confirmed as hereinafter mentioned, and on some day to be fixed by concurrence of the two branches, the speaker of the house of delegates shall present to the president of the senate, in the senate chamber, a box containing three ballots of similar size and appearance and on which shall severally be written, Eastern District, Southern District, North-western District, and the president of the senate shall thereupon draw from said box the said several ballots in succession, and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot first drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the first gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen Governor at the election first to be held under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for Governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said first district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot secondly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the second gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen Governor at the second election to be held under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for Governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said second district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot thirdly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the third gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen Governor at the third election to be held under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said third district; and the result of such drawing shall be entered on the journal of the senate, and be reported by the speaker of the house of delegates on his return to that body and be entered on the journal thereof, and shall be certified by a joint letter to be signed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of delegates, and be addressed and transmitted to the Secretary of State, if appointed, and if not, as soon as he shall be appointed, to be by him preserved in his office.

Sec. 21. *And be it enacted*, That the General Assembly shall have power to regulate by law, all matters which relate to the judges, time, place, and manner of holding elections for Governor and of making returns thereof not affecting the tenure and term of office thereby, and that, until otherwise directed, the returns shall be made in like manner as in elections for electors of President and Vice President, save that the form of the certificates shall be varied to suit the case, and save also, that the returns, instead of being made to the governor and council, shall be made to the senate, and be addressed to the president of the senate, and be enclosed under cover to the secretary of state, by whom they shall be delivered to the president of the senate, at the commencement of the session next ensuing such election.

Sec. 22. *And be it enacted*, That of the persons voted for as governor, at any such election, the person having in the judgment of the senate, the highest number of legal votes, and possessing the legal qualifications, and resident as aforesaid, in the district from which the governor at such election is to be taken, shall be governor, and shall qualify in the manner prescribed by the constitution and laws, on the first Monday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be, and all questions in relation to the number or legality of the votes given for each and any person voted for, as governor, and in relation to the returns, and in relation to the qualifications of the persons voted for, as governor, shall be decided by the senate, and in case two or more persons, legally qualified according to the provisions of this act, shall have an equal number of legal votes, then the senate and house of delegates, upon joint ballot, shall determine which one of them shall be governor, and the one which, upon counting the ballots, shall have the highest number of votes shall be governor, and shall qualify accordingly.

Sec 23. *And be it enacted*, That no person who shall be elected, and shall act as governor, shall be again eligible for the next succeeding term.

Sec. 24. *And be it enacted*, That the elections to be held in pursuance of this act, shall be held on the first Wednesday of October, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and for the election of delegates on the same day in every year thereafter, for the election of governor on the same day in every third year thereafter, and for the election of senators of the first class, on the same day in the second year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and for the election of senators of the second class, on the same day in the fourth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and for the election of senators of the third class, on the same day in the sixth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter.

Sec. 25. *And be it enacted*, That in all elections for governor, the city of Annapolis shall be deemed and taken as part of Anne-Arundel county.

Sec. 26. *And be it enacted*, That the relation of master and slave, in this State, shall not be abolished unless a bill so to abolish the same, shall be passed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, and shall be published at least three months before a new election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, at the next regular constitutional session after such new election, nor then, without full compensation to the master for the property of which he shall be thereby deprived.

Sec. 27. *And be it enacted*, That the city of Annapolis shall continue to be the seat of government, and the place of holding the sessions of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and the high court of chancery.

Sec. 28. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and form of government, then and in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the Constitution therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of said constitution and form of government, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, information having been received by the Corporation of the City of Annapolis, that an attempt was made on the night of the 20th instant, to Fire the House of Henry Thompson, in Church-street, by throwing or placing on the roof a burning coal, and the City Council deeming it highly important to inflict on the perpetrator or perpetrators of said offence the penalties of the law, have authorised the Mayor to offer a reward of

FIFTY DOLLARS

for the detection and conviction of the person or persons who may have been guilty of the same.

Now therefore, I, John Miller, Mayor of the City, do issue this my *Proclamation*, and by the authority aforesaid, do offer a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any person who may give such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the offender or offenders guilty as aforesaid.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
Annapolis, Feb. 22, 1838.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business my son, Philip C. Clayton, and it will hereafter be conducted under the firm of

PHILIP CLAYTON & SON.
January 1st, 1838.

PHILIP CLAYTON & SON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that they will execute with promptness and despatch, any thing in their line of business, viz. *Bricklaying, Plastering, Whitewashing, &c.* in a neat and workmanlike manner, and grateful for past favours, hope by their attention to merit an increased share of public patronage

February 22.

WOOD FOR SALE.

AT the Wood-Yard of the subscriber, near the Windmill, 300 cords of seasoned PINE WOOD may be had, on application to the Miller, or to the subscriber, who will take *Dry Goods, Groceries*, or other useful articles in payment.

Also, about

3000 APPLE TREES of many fine varieties, and good size, may be had at the Nursery of the subscriber, or will be delivered, when 100 or more are taken by persons in the lower parts of the county, at South River Ferry, free of additional charge.

N. BREWER, Jun.
February 22.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the District Court for the Seventh Election District of Anne-Arundel county, to me directed, at the suit of Richard C. Mann, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of James B. Brewer, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim, either at law and in equity, in and to a Horse, and Cart, and Gear, and I hereby give notice, that on MONDAY, the fifth day of March next, at 12 o'clock M. at the Court House door in the city of Annapolis, I shall proceed to sell the aforesaid Horse, Cart and Gear, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, to satisfy the aforesaid execution.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff
A. A. County.
February 22.

A VERY SUPERIOR FARM AT AUCTION,

PART of which is adapted for the cultivation of *PEACHES*—within a few miles of Baltimore, on MONDAY MORNING, April 1st, 1838, at 1 o'clock, at the Exchange, where a plat may be seen.

The subscriber will offer that extensive Tract, embracing 1150 acres in Anne-Arundel county,—and binding on the Patapsco, nearly three miles—where there are numerous Landings and deep Water, and a part of the same on Rock Creek. It is only 15 miles from Baltimore, and with the present facilities may be said to have the choice of Washington City, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets; about four hundred acres are cleared. Thirty of which are good Meadow land, the remainder is well timbered. There are four tenements upon the Tract, with never failing streams of Water. The soil is well adapted for the growth of Rye, Oats, Corn, Tobacco, &c. and fruits of almost every description.

For the *Cultivation of Peaches*, there are but few if any superior localities in this country The land is high, and not subject to severe frosts in its neighbourhood, the raising of this species of Fruit has, and is now carried on very advantageously: besides other advantages there are in the land about 20,000 cords of Hickory, Oak, Pine and Chesnut Wood, which from its proximity to the water and steady market renders it valuable The tract will be sold either together or separate as may suit—and the plat is now at the Auction room. Persons visiting the place, will be shown any part, and can form an essential value.

Terms, one-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in 12, and one-third in 18 months, with interest, to be secured by bonds with approved security.

H. W. BOOL, Jr Auct.
or to the Proprietor, Charles S. Hammond,
Frederick, Md.
February 22.

JACOB BASFORD,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS taken a Shop opposite Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, where he has just arrived with an elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which he offers to his friends and the public, and will have them made up in the most fashionable style, at low prices for Cash, or at short dates, to be met when due. He has adopted this method of business, and shall endeavour to pursue this course, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality to give general satisfaction.

☞ TWO or THREE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Annapolis, October 26, 1837.—tf.

BASIL SHEPHARD,

Having declined business in favour of Mr. J. Basford, who has removed his Shop directly in front of Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, wishes those that are indebted to him either by note, bond or open account, on his old business, or to the firm of Basil Shephard & Co. to call at his old stand, opposite Mr. J. Hughes', and settle the same. All who may have claims against him or the firm, will present them for settlement.

Any orders that may be sent to me, I will have them attended to.

B. S.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

very superior in quality, and variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen will find it to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel.

October 5.

A MANAGER WANTED,

FOR the ensuing year, on the Farm of Commodore Henry E. Ballard, near Annapolis. A person that can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, will find a desirable situation. None other need apply. Application can be made to Mrs. Ballard, at the Farm, or to

TH. FRANKLIN, Annapolis.
December 7, 1837.

IN CHANCERY,

25th January, 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the lands in the cause of Elizabeth Snowden, and others, against John C. Herbert and Wife, and Julia Snowden, and others, made and reported by the trustee, Charles D. Warfield, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 27th day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of February next.

The report states that the land sold for $7 25 per acre.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
February 1. 3w.

In Calvert County Court in Equity,

29th January, 1838.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of Samuel Chew and Eliza M. Chew, made and reported by Samuel Chew, trustee, under decree of this Court to make said sale, be finally ratified and confirmed as reported, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the second Monday of May next, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks before the first of March next, in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis.

The report states the amount of sales to be $4,226 90.

True copy.
THOS B DORSEY.
February 1. 3w.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subscriber wants the following information:

Some time in the year 1821 or 22, a certain OLIVER POLLOCK, formerly a resident of Baltimore, Maryland, but at the above time a resident of Annapolis, Maryland, left Annapolis for the western country The said O. Pollock is now dead. Any person that knows of his death, will confer a favour on the subscriber by enclosing him a few lines to Annapolis, Maryland

N. B. Will the Editors of papers be so good as to insert the above, and by so doing they will confer a great favour on an aged man, with a large family.

WM. CATON
Annapolis, Md. Sept. 12th, 1837

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR THE
FIFTH VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR,
CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.
Office, No. 3, Washington street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper —28 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance The postage on a volume of the *Cultivator* will not exceed 18¾ cents to any part of the Union, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 12½ cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c. and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo—as much as the Penny Magazine, published by the British Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowledge, and which, at two dollars per annum, has been reputed to be the cheapest periodical any where published

The *Cultivator* will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a *present help*, and a volume of *useful reference*, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help themselves and to benefit society

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by,

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

N. B Those who wish the Cultivator will please send their subscription by the 10th of February next.

A. C.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four* to *six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed, but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go" *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

Waldie's Literary Omnibus will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address*. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL!

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of *public resort*, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of *the editor, himself a reader from inclination* as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure &c &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually *furnished in weekly numbers*, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

⁂ A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Phila.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $10.

[illegible]

NEW PAPER!

~~THE BALTIMORE KALEIDOSCOPE,~~

~~And Weekly Review,~~

~~RECENTLY commenced, and now published every *Saturday*, by YOUNG & ABRAHAMS, at the South East corner of Market and Gay streets, Baltimore. *L. A. Wilmer*, editor. Price $2 per annum.~~

~~This paper will contain a great variety of original and selected matter, news, literary and scientific articles, notices of new books, and animadversions on the most popular topics of the day. The publishers have made such arrangements as enable them to promise with confidence that the *Kaleidoscope* shall not be surpassed by any other similar paper in the Union, not only in point of utility, but in the various qualities which make a newspaper attractive and desirable.~~

~~*One Dollar*, in advance, will be received in payment in full for six months. The terms of advertising are moderate. Letters or communications to the editor or publisher, *if post paid*, will receive prompt attention; and the paper will be forwarded to any part of the country, where it may be ordered.—Subscribers at a *distance* are requested to enclose the amount of their subscription, (at least for six months,) when they order the paper.~~

~~Baltimore, Nov. 9, 1837.~~

~~NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.~~

~~*On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number*~~

~~OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,~~

~~ENTITLED,~~

~~THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,~~

~~*Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.*~~

~~To whom all original Communications will be addressed~~

~~THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.~~

~~The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly "an eagle's soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.~~

~~In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.~~

~~The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year, and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*~~

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing; the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 30.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis $1 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing $2 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

November 9.

CASH FOR

ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mr. Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12. R

P. S.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ:

Peter Simple,
Jacob Faithful,
Pirate and Three Cutters,
Frank Mildmay,
King's Own,
Newton Forster,
Pasha of Many Tales,
Japhet in Search of his Father.

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

Pelham,
The Disowned,
Devereux,
Paul Clifford,
Eugene Aram,
Last Days of Pompeii,
Rienzi,
Falkland,
Pilgrims of the Rhine,

BY E. L. BULWER.

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $31 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.,

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for their readers great satisfaction —*United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Enquirer and Courier.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—*The first number of a new weekly paper*, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A. Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most *advantageous manner*. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, *in addition to that heretofore embodied in the* Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room. —*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. *Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for original matter, and new selections*, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Eqrs.—*Darby Republican.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our *fair readers fairly* in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "needful." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier.*

Sept. 1.

~~A BY-LAW,~~

~~*Entitled, A Supplement to the By-Law to open and establish the lines of Compromise Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes, passed on the 11th of September 1837.*~~

~~[Passed 11th December, 1837.]~~

~~SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That three Commissioners be appointed by the Mayor for the purpose of ascertaining, by competent evidence, and in the usual way, what damages will be sustained by the owners of property on the line of said street, and that they shall report to this Board what damage will accrue to each of the said owners by opening the same.~~

~~Sec 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in making the said assessment and valuation, the said Commissioners shall take into consideration the benefits which will in their judgment result to said owners by opening the aforesaid street, and that said benefits shall be deducted from the damages which the commissioners may be of opinion the aforesaid owners would otherwise be entitled~~

~~Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That after the said commissioners shall have made their report, to this Board in manner aforesaid, it will be for this Board to decide whether the said street shall be opened, any thing in the by-law, to which this is a supplement, to the contrary notwithstanding.~~

~~JOHN MILLER, Mayor.~~

MAMMOTH SHEET.

Office of the Saturday News and Literary Gazette,
Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be *mentioned* that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. *For four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication *shall excel that which we issue*. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co,

THE SALMAGUNDI,

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively dear*, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four to six cts.*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars *to* clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address.* To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.